

Gc  
977.701  
J63a  
v.2  
1135772

GENEALOGY COLLECTION





3 1833 01081 3142

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY  
1111 E. 10th Ave., Ste. 100  
Toledo, Ohio 43602  
(419) 253-3000

*Emma Meyer 1914*



# History Johnson County Iowa

---

BIOGRAPHICAL



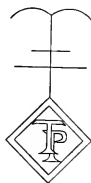




Emily Gross  
Peter A. Belp

# LEADING EVENTS IN JOHNSON COUNTY IOWA HISTORY

BIOGRAPHICAL



CEDAR RAPIDS IOWA  
WESTERN HISTORICAL PRESS  
NINETEEN THIRTEEN



THE TORCH PRESS  
CEDAR RAPIDS  
IOWA



## BIOGRAPHIES

PETER ANTHONY DEY

The ranks of the Old Guard, pioneers of a great civilization which blazed the way across the prairies when Iowa was a wilderness, are fast giving way to Time's decree, and one by one the members are passing out through the gateway of common departure.

We know the sound of the pioneer's axe has ceased; that the warwhoop of the Indian has long since become a memory. We know that human progress, accelerated by the greatest of civilizers, the steel horse, has reclaimed the empire of the Mississippi from the virgin waste of the aborigine; that prosperous farms, with their golden grain and unnumbered herds, cities vibrant with industry and the rush of commercialism, a people contented and ever with their faces to the goal of success, occupy the territory where but a few short years ago land could be had for the asking, the requisite being but the hardy service of the pioneer willing to face danger as a part of his daily life and accept hardship as his portion, without shrinking or complaint.

It was during the period of early railroad building, and in connection with some of these important transportation enterprises, that Peter Anthony Dey first became a factor in the development of the Hawkeye state. Mr. Dey was peculiarly fitted by education, temperament, and training for constructive railway work. When but twenty-one years of age, two years subsequent to his graduation from Geneva (now Hobart) college, Geneva, New York, he entered the employ of the New York and Erie Railroad Company as civil engineer, and devoted three years to engineering along the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers in Orange county, New York, and in Pike and Susquehanna counties, Pennsylvania. In 1849 he went into the employ of the state of New York on the Cayuga & Seneca canal, building locks at Seneca Falls. Following this, he was

engaged in the same line of work and for nearly the same length of time on the Erie canal at Port Byron. In the fall of 1850 he began work with the Michigan Southern Railroad, and remained with this road until it was completed to Chicago, having charge of construction of a division in the vicinity of La Porte, Indiana. In the fall of 1852 he became connected with the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, being in charge of division work from Peru to Sheffield, Illinois. While making his headquarters at Tiskilwa, Illinois, he became acquainted with Grenville M. Dodge, then a young man, who afterward became famous as a general in the Civil War and prominent in railway construction. Mr. Dey gave General Dodge his first employment in railroad work. This was the beginning of a long association between these men, which ripened into a lasting friendship.

Mr. Dey was engaged in various railway construction enterprises in Illinois until 1853, when he came to Iowa City, bringing with him General Dodge. With that place as headquarters, he made the surveys for the Rock Island road from Davenport to Council Bluffs via Iowa City and Des Moines. After two years with the company in Chicago, in the winter of 1856 he again came west, remaining with the Rock Island road in Iowa until 1863. He left the employ of the road when it was completed to Kellogg. In 1860 he was elected mayor of Iowa City.

Mr. Dey's greatest service to the nation was in connection with the first survey and construction work of the Union Pacific Railroad, the outcome of his association with this famous enterprise establishing his remarkable and indomitable integrity as a man and a public servant. In September, 1862, he was employed by Henry Farnum, a railroad contractor, to go over the line of the newly organized Pacific Railroad Company and make a reconnaissance from the Missouri River to the Salt Lake Basin, with a view to ascertaining a practicable route and the probable resources of the country to be developed. In pursuance of his great task, he went carefully over the country from Omaha to Salt Lake. A thorough investigation of the proposed route via Denver convinced him that the line was not practicable, and he so reported. Crossing the Black Hills at Cheyenne Pass, minute examination of the range satisfied him of the availability of that route, and he so recommended. The

correctness of his judgment was afterwards affirmed by the adoption of this route as the line of the nation's first trans-continental railway. In 1863, in company with John A. Kasson, Thomas C. Durant, and T. J. Carter, he went to Washington to ask the president to fix the eastern terminals of the proposed road. Mr. Dey had carefully prepared a map showing the approaches of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railways. From this map Mr. Lincoln decided that Omaha, Nebraska, was the proper terminal for the western road. The same year, while in the employ of Thomas C. Durant, Mr. Dey ran some preliminary lines of survey over the Cheyenne



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE PETER A. DEY

Pass and the Bridger Pass, also between Omaha and the Platte valley, and between Belleview and the Platte valley, and at other points. This work was finished early in the fall of 1863, and on December 30th of that year he was appointed chief engineer of the road by the executive committee.

Perhaps the best way to close this momentous experience in the professional career of this remarkable man will be to quote from the *History of Iowa*, by B. F. Gue, Vol. iv, pages 72-73:

"It was while in the line of his profession that a supreme test of the character of the man [Peter Dey] was made. The

notorious 'Credit Mobilier of America' had been organized by Thomas C. Durant, Oliver Ames, Oakes Ames, and other capitalists for the purpose of constructing the Pacific Railroad. The government subsidies granted for the construction of the road amounted to the enormous sum of \$64,000 a mile for a part, and \$96,000 a mile for the remainder. Peter A. Dey was the chief engineer of the construction, and, having made a survey of the first hundred miles, reported that it could be constructed for \$30,000 per mile. The government was offering \$32,000 and an enormous land grant in addition for this portion of the road. An article in *Scribner's Monthly* for March, 1874, tells the story of how the Credit Mobilier made a profit of \$5,000,000 in building 246 miles of the road. The following illustrates the stern integrity of the Iowa man who was the chief engineer:

“ ‘When his estimate was made to the directors, it was returned to him with orders *to retouch it with higher colors, to put embankments on paper where none existed on earth, to make the old embankments heavier, to increase the expenses generally, and he was requested to send in his estimate that it would cost \$50,000 per mile.* When Mr. Dey was informed that this part of the road was let to —————, at \$50,000 per mile, which he knew could be done for \$30,000, this difference amounting to \$5,000,000 on the two hundred and forty-six miles, he resigned his position as chief engineer in a noble letter to the president of the road. He closed that letter with this statement: “My views of the Pacific Road are perhaps peculiar. I look upon its managers as trustees of the bounty of Congress. . . . You are doubtless informed how disproportionate the amount to be paid is to the work contracted for. I need not expatiate on the sincerity of my course, when you reflect upon the fact that I have resigned the best position in my profession this country has offered to any man.”

“This fidelity to public interest is the one bright spot in that disgraceful era of corruption which reached into Congress and blackened the reputation of scores of public officials. It is not strange that Peter A. Dey, whose stern integrity was thus tested, should have been chosen as the democratic member of the commission which built the (Iowa) State House, a work which for all time will stand as a monument to the

ability and integrity of Robert S. Finkbine, Peter A. Dey, and John G. Foote."

Following his resignation as chief engineer of the Pacific Railroad, Mr. Dey returned to Iowa City, and from that point was engaged in making surveys for a north and south road, until the close of 1868, when he severed his connection with the Rock Island Company. In 1869 he was elected president of the First National Bank of Iowa City, which office he held until 1878, when he was appointed railway commissioner for the state of Iowa by Governor Gear. He was re-appointed to this office by Governors Gear, Sherman, and Larrabee respectively. In 1888 the office became elective, and he was three times elected to the position, suffering one defeat, in an overwhelming republican year, his tenure of service bringing him up to the year 1895. In 1872 he was appointed by the legislature as one of the commissioners to build the new capitol of Iowa at Des Moines, remaining on the commission until 1884, when the building was completed. Declining being again a candidate for railway commissioner, in 1895 he succeeded Mr. Parsons as president of the First National Bank of Iowa City, which office he held until his death. In all, during his two terms, he served twenty-six years as president of that bank. He was a member of the Iowa State Historical Society for twenty four years, and was its president for twelve years.

On the 23d day of October, 1856, Peter Anthony Dey and Miss Catherine Thompson, youngest daughter of Harry and Myra (Hull) Thompson, natives of Connecticut, were united in marriage at Trinity church in Buffalo, New York, the Rev. William Shelton, D. D., LL.D., F. R. S., officiating. On the 11th day of September, 1857, the young couple moved into the house on North Clinton street, Iowa City, which has been the family home since that time. Mr. Dey selected and purchased the beautiful site for this home when it was covered with hazel brush and a very slight growth of small trees. Today it contains numbers of great oaks, elms, and hickories, and is famous as one of the scenic beauty-spots of the University City. In this home, on July 11, 1911, this venerable and respected citizen passed away, after a brief illness. He was in full possession of his mental faculties to the last, and sat at the table with the family at meals until the last day. The funeral took place

from the home on July 13th, and the service was the simple ritual of the Episcopal church, of which he had been a member from childhood. A great lover of scientific thought, he was much in the company of the master minds of history, literature, and science. His private library was large and carefully selected, and he spent much time in the perusal of his books. It has been said of him that he "not only read his books, but he *knew* them," and frequently verified his memory in verbatim quotations therefrom. One of his last tasks during the winter of 1910-11 was to write his name in every volume of his library.

His beloved wife preceded him to the Great Beyond by about twelve years, having died in the family home June 12, 1899.

Six children were born to Peter Anthony Dey and Catherine Thompson, as follows: Harry Thompson, died in 1873, aged sixteen years; Anthony, died July 4, 1864, at Omaha, Nebraska, aged four years; Marvin Hull, married to Harriet Adaline Martin of Red Hook, N. Y., residing in Iowa City; Myra Thompson, now Mrs. Craig T. Wright, of Des Moines, Iowa; Curtis Thompson, married to Urania Susan Coldren, residing at Iowa City; Ann Hull, now Mrs. Clarence W. Eastman, of Amherst, Massachusetts.

Peter Anthony Dey lacked only sixteen days of being eighty-six and one-half years old at his death. His advanced age, in view of the vigor and strength of mind and memory which reached back across the years, was hardly conceivable to those who were intimate with this valiant member of the Old Guard. Eighty-six years battling with men and the world, he lived during a period of time that marks the greatest progress in the world's history; he witnessed the entire growth and development of Iowa as a state and of Johnson county from a small pioneer settlement to a teeming, prosperous community; he saw the expanse of broad prairies, where houses were forty miles apart, covered with cities and homes, with fields of golden grain and herds of cattle; he saw the locomotives climb chamois-like over cliffs and to the very crest of the Rocky Mountains, and a web of steel spread over the wilderness by the great spiders of commerce; he saw the Indian's camping grounds covered with churches and beautiful homes and abounding with commerce and education. Today a line of

steel marks the first invasion into a new country, and the pioneer seeking an unsettled region may ride there in a palace car. But the old days of the stage coach, of the ox team and the covered wagon, should not be forgotten. Their memories are and shall be precious to men.

## GENEALOGY

Peter Anthony Dey was a member of the seventh generation of the Dey family in America. The founder was Richard (Dirck Jansen) Dey, who came from Amsterdam at an early date and settled in New Amsterdam (New York City), where he married, December 2, 1641, Jannetje Theunis, also of Amsterdam. From Richard Dey (first generation) the line of direct descent is as follows:

Second generation — Theunis Dircksen Dey, of Staten Island, New York, baptized September 24, 1656.

Third generation — Dirck Theunis Dey, of Bergen county, New Jersey, baptized March 27, 1687.

Fourth generation — Colonel Theunis Dey, born 1725 near Preakness, New Jersey.

Fifth generation — Dr. Philip Dey, born July, 1754, at Preakness, New Jersey.

Sixth generation — Anthony Dey, of Geneva, New York, born February 6, 1781.

Seventh generation — Peter Anthony Dey, born January 27, 1825, at Romulus, Seneca county, New York, one mile east of Seneca Lake.

The first ancestor of the Dey family of whom we have any knowledge, was Count Isarn de Die, Grand Maitre De L'Ordre Teutonique Seigneurs, in France, Premiere Croisade, 1096, whose descendants left France, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and settled in Scotland, England, and Holland.

Richard Dey, the founder of the family in America, owned property in New Amsterdam (New York City) and established a mill and ferry at the foot of what is now Dey street, running from Broadway west to the Hudson river. He resided on Broadway, at a point which is now the head of Dey street.

Theunis Dircksen Dey, son of Richard, "owned at his death the fee of a lot of land lying without the City land gate, on

the west side of the highway (now Broadway, New York City), having to the north the farm of His Royal Highness, afterwards called the King's Farm, and to the south the land of Olof Stevenson (Van Courtlandt)" — containing five and one-half acres, 309 feet front on Broadway and 800 feet deep to the Hudson river. In 1750 Dey street was laid out through these premises.

Dirck Theunis Dey succeeded to the estate. He conveyed, March 25, 1758, to Trinity church, a lot of land lying west of Broadway, near the present Canal street. In this deed he is styled, "Richard Dey, Gentleman, grandson and heir-at-law of Richard Dey." His residence was in Bergen county, New Jersey.

Colonel Theunis Dey was a colonel of the Bergen County Regiment, 1776. He built some years before the Dey House at Preakness, New Jersey, which house was, for three months during 1780, the headquarters of General Washington. According to de Chastellux, Washington occupied four rooms in the Dey house. It is said he had them papered at his own expense, and that the paper then put on remained until about twenty years ago. The Dey estate at Preakness originally consisted of 600 acres, but this has gradually been reduced in size during the past 140 years, until hardly anything is left of the wide acres of field and wood which the family once held. But the old house still stands in as good condition (seemingly) as when it was built, and is pointed to with pride by the antiquarians of the neighborhood as the house which was for months Washington's headquarters. Colonel Theunis Dey died in 1787.

Dr. Philip Dey, Peter A. Dey's grandfather, was a physician, and practiced in the region west of Paterson, New Jersey, for many years. He died August 2, 1810, at Little Falls.

Anthony Dey, father of Peter A., was a tanner by trade, and died November 14, 1851, at Seneca Falls, New York. He resided formerly at Geneva, New York. On January 14, 1816, he married Hannah Dey, who was born June 12, 1787. She died March 17, 1841. Their children were:

Eleanor, born October 30, 1816; unmarried; died August 22, 1861, Iowa City.

Philip, born October 9, 1818; died December 21, 1822.



Jane, born June 5, 1820; died January 11, 1837.

Mary, born April 30, 1822; died August 10, 1837.

Peter Anthony, born January 27, 1825; died July 11, 1911.

---

## WILLIAM-PETER HOHENSCHUH

The honor of being the home town of "the best funeral director in America" belongs to Iowa City, Johnson county, Iowa, and William Peter Hohenschuh is the native son whose extraordinary work, educationally and practically, has secured this distinction. Hohenschuh is reckoned by his profession as a living encyclopedia of information on mortuary matters from cadaver to coffin. His fame as an author, lecturer, and demonstrator is international. *The Embalmers' Monthly*, of Chicago, on the eve of his retirement from the lecture platform in 1910, among many splendid statements of his activities covering a period of thirty years, said: "Mr. Hohenschuh retires with all the public honors the profession can give him. He organized the Iowa Funeral Directors' Association in 1881 and was its first delegate to the National Association, in whose councils he has been a power from that day to this. He was elected president of the national organization in St. Louis in 1894, and reelected to another term at the next year's convention in Atlanta. His expert knowledge of embalming and sanitation has made him of unusual service to these organizations. In perfecting advanced legislation along the lines of embalming and public sanitation he has been of the highest service both in his home state and in the national organization. The present regulations for the transportation of the dead have resulted in a great measure from his efforts. As an educator in the scientific side of his profession Mr. Hohenschuh holds his highest honors, and no man holds more. He was a member of the faculty of the Chicago College of Embalming, and later established the Hohenschuh-Carpenter College of Embalming at Des Moines, which still holds two well-attended sessions each year for the education of the Iowa funeral directors and embalmers. When the University of Minnesota established a school of embalming in 1908, Mr. Hohenschuh was selected to fill the chair of practical embal-

ing. He has been a prolific writer on educational topics in all of the journals devoted to the undertaking profession, and is the author of *The Modern Funeral—Its Management*, a book of some 400 pages that is recognized as the standard work of its class both in this country and in England."

In one of the apartments over the storeroom at 20 South Dubuque street, Iowa City, where his furniture store is located, William Peter Hohenschuh was born November 10, 1858. At that same location, in 1855, Frank Hohenschuh, his father, a cabinet maker by trade, started in the furniture business, making by hand much of the goods sold in the course of a growing trade. Directly across the street, at No. 19, is located the Hohenschuh undertaking establishment, which *The Embalmers' Monthly* says is "faultlessly kept and faultlessly managed." This is high praise, but fully deserved, as every citizen of Iowa City acquainted with the high class modern institution maintained by Mr. Hohenschuh can testify.

Frank Hohenschuh and Teressa Statzer, parents of William P., were natives of Germany. The former was born April 23, 1824, at Wesel, a fortified city on the Rhine; the latter, November 8, 1827, at Knittelstheim, Bavaria, a small German village. Frank came to America and to Iowa City in 1852 and, as previously stated, engaged in the furniture business and cabinet work on South Dubuque street. Teresa Statzer came to Iowa City with her parents in 1842, and in 1858 was married to Frank Hohenschuh. The latter died December 13, 1876, but Mother Hohenschuh is still living at her old home, 318 Bloomington street.

When a boy William Peter Hohenschuh attended St. Joseph's Institute at Iowa City, conducted by Rev. Father Emonds, during whose pastorate St. Mary's church was built. In the spring of 1877, following the death of his father, young Hohenschuh took up the business left by the former and has conducted the same without interruption to the present time. What greater proof of the rewards of constancy, energy, and faithfulness in business could be cited than the success that has attended William P. Hohenschuh?

On February 4, 1880, Mr. Hohenschuh was married, at Morris, Illinois, to Miss Nena C. Crawford, a native of that state, whose parents were descended from one of the old

families of New York state. Although not blessed with children, the relations of the Hohenschuhs have been most happy, and their home is one of the most beautiful in the city.

In politics Mr. Hohenschuh is a democrat. Never an office seeker, he nevertheless was honored by his constituents with the position of coroner of Johnson county for fifteen years — an indication of the confidence of his fellow citizens and a strong commentary upon his ability. His only other public official position is that of member of the Iowa City Public Park Commission, an office which he has held for six years,



RESIDENCE OF W. P. HOHENSCHUH

being now secretary of the commission. Mr. Hohenschuh is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Iowa City; Past Grand Knight of Knights of Columbus, local council No. 842; Past Exalted Ruler B. P. O. E. No. 590, and a member of the grand lodge of the order.

Peter Statzer and wife (nee Miss Margaret Bishop), parents of Mrs. Frank Hohenschuh, our subject's mother, came with their five children to America in 1841 from Bavaria, Germany, the voyage being made by sailing vessel and occupying eight weeks. Peter Statzer gave as his principal reason

for leaving Germany the desire that his three sons, Jacob, John and Ferdinand, should not be compelled to go to war through association with the German army. His heart was gratified in this, though two of his beloved boys, Jacob and John, and a daughter, Frances (married to John Stenz at Iowa City), have joined him in the Great Beyond. Teresa Hohenschuh and her brother Ferdinand Statzer (aged 76) are the sole survivors of their father's family. Happily they have the comfort of each other's presence in their declining years, being residents at the same house in Iowa City.

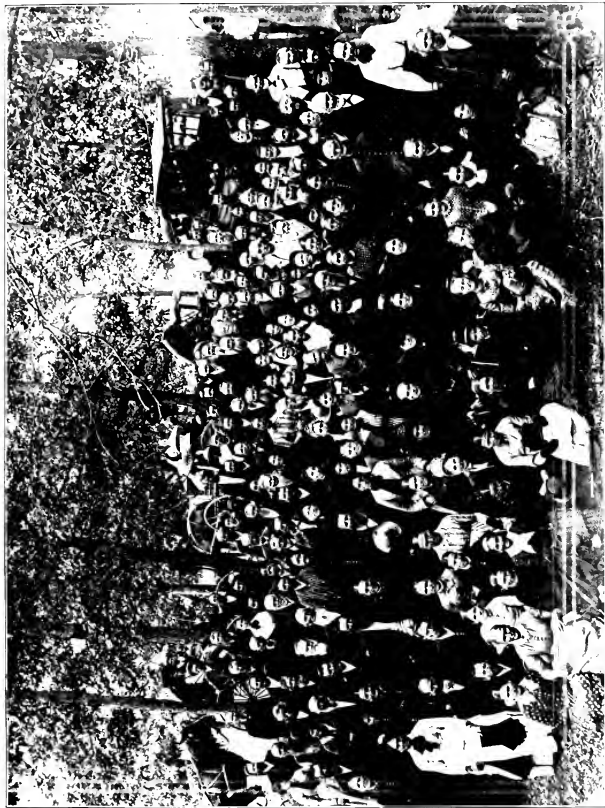
Peter Statzer had a brother in America who constantly urged him to emigrate, representing to him that he could get good land at \$1.25 per acre in the United States. On arrival in Iowa, Mr. Statzer looked over a proposed location on the Cedar Rapids road between Ely and Salem, six miles north of Salem, but not being exactly suited, came on to Iowa City (1842) and purchased from a German named "Nick" for \$300 the property where Mrs. Frank Hohenschuh now resides. A one-room frame house then stood within ten feet and a log house occupied the site of the present residence of the widow. Adjoining was also a log house fronting on East Bloomington street. The same year Mr. Statzer's mother (his parents having accompanied him to the new world) died and was buried between Linn and South Gilbert streets on a tract of land near the present railway track. This was simply following the usual custom in that early day, cemeteries being unknown. Grandfather Statzer survived his wife thirty-eight years, dying in 1880.

Frank Hohenschuh, in 1875, erected the brick building on South Dubuque street where Sneppel's grocery store now stands. Across the street from where his widow now resides in the early days there was a large slough. This she saw all filled in and graded, for Mrs. Hohenschuh has resided continuously at 318 East Bloomington street for sixty-nine years, with the exception of a short period after her marriage in 1858, when the family lived in one room in a brick building on East Market street while the husband erected a frame building for his furniture store, after which they occupied the up-stairs of the store building for a time — that being the birthplace, as previously stated, of William P. Hohenschuh.





GROUP OF OLD SETTLERS. PHOTO MADE AT THEIR MEETING, AUGUST 18, 1886, AT GRAEF'S PICNIC



GROUP OF OLD SETTLERS. PHOTO MADE AT THEIR MEETING, AUGUST 18, 1886, AT GRAEFS PICNIC





Mother Hohenschuh has a remarkably retentive memory and can recall many interesting incidents of the early days. One of the epochal events of her young life was attending mass in the first place of worship of the Catholic church in Iowa City, when services were held in the dining room of Ferdinand Haberstroh's boarding house opposite the present campus of the State University of Iowa on East Jefferson street, now the site of the residence of Mrs. Martha Marshall. Always a consistent Catholic, Mrs. Hohenschuh was a charter member of what was known as The Rosary Society of St. Mary's Catholic church; other charter members of this society whose names she recalls were Mrs. Catherine Sneppel and Mrs. Barbara Hotz.

The children of Frank Hohenschuh and Teresa Statzer are: William, the subject of this sketch; Mary (deceased May, 1890); Katie (deceased 1909); Christian, of Iowa City; and Dr. Frank C. The grandchildren of the family number six.

Of the above children, perhaps some particular mention should be made of Christian Hohenschuh, engaged in the book and stationery business on South Clinton street, adjoining the old St. James Hotel. Born in 1865 in Iowa City, following his education at the public and parochial schools, Christian entered at once upon a business career, and in spite of the fact that he has been in delicate health and his life despaired of on several occasions, he has made a marked success. Several trips to Denver, Colorado, have been necessary to give Mr. Hohenschuh renewed vigor. Mother Hohenschuh very pathetically refers to the filial affection and interest manifested by her son Christian, which, she says, has been especially solicitous since the sad death of Katie in 1909. Every day, in his journeys from his business to his home, Christian has been a caller at his mother's residence to pay her the honor of a son's love—a trait which honors both the object of his affection and himself.

The wife of Christian Hohenschuh was Clara Dostal, daughter of John P. Dostal, one of the pioneers of Iowa City. Two children have blessed their union, Marian and Loretta.

Mr. Hohenschuh was one of the organizers of Marquette Council, Knights of Columbus, being one of the original nine

charter members. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church and of the Gentlemen's Sodality.

We cannot close this sketch more fittingly, we think, than by transcribing the following extract from an article on the retirement of William Peter Hohenschuh published in *The Casket*, Rochester, N. Y., July, 1910: "Professor Hohenschuh has always stood for that which is best, and has won the confidence and esteem of all who have come in touch with him. His effort has been to make better funeral directors and embalmers of his fellow professionals, and not to exalt himself at the cost or by the disparagement of others. He has won for himself a name and fame in the profession which will long endure, and his many friends will wish for him long years of happiness and usefulness, by personal influence, in the sphere which he has both honored and adorned."

---

### JOB TUBBS TURNER

That branch of the Turner family, of which Job Tubbs is a representative, figured quite largely in the early history of the American Colonies. The line is of English descent, the first emigrants having come to the new world in the seventeenth century. Jacob Turner, great grandfather of our subject, was born at Killingworth, Connecticut, in 1731. William, the grandfather, was a native of the same town, born in 1765; as was also Captain Almerin Turner, our subject's father, the date of whose birth was January 10, 1780. William Turner was a soldier of the Revolution and fought at the battle of White Plains, which occurred in October, 1776. He was badly wounded by a bayonet thrust in the knee, which crippled him for life; but the Hessian soldier who made the thrust was killed by a Yankee comrade of Turner's who was just behind. The latter pulled the bayonet from Turner's knee and slew the Hessian with the same weapon.

William Turner married Hannah Williams, who was of Welsh descent. They raised ten children, seven sons and three daughters. Three of the sons became sea captains, Almerin, our subject's father, Reuben, and William. Our subject knows little of his grandfather's family, having never

seen any of his uncles except Reuben. He was once told, however, that his uncles, Ephraim and Sorenus, left the Connecticut home at an early day and settled in Texas while it was yet Mexican territory, and later fought for its independence. Reuben, the fourth son, he met a number of times. He was a sea captain, and lived for a few years after his marriage at Saybrook, Connecticut. Later he removed to Rochester, New York, and thence to Cleveland, Ohio, in the thirties. He had four sons, who were all lake captains. Captain Reuben Turner died in Cleveland, and our subject is of the opinion that his four sons also have passed away. Another uncle, Elisha Turner, it was said, lived at Rochester, New York, for some years prior to his death. Several of his sons went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where they engaged in manufacturing. Captain William Turner lived and died in Baltimore. Of the remaining uncles and his aunts our subject heard and knew little, but he does remember that the only time he ever saw his father weep was upon the receipt of a letter announcing the death of one of his sisters.

The early experiences of Captain Almerin Turner were characteristic of his day. School privileges and opportunities were few and far between, but with all the local drawbacks he managed to get a term of *three days* in school. At the age of fifteen he obtained the position of cabin boy on board a merchant vessel bound to the West Indies. He was soon advanced to the position of sailor, learned navigation and the practical sailing of the merchant ships of that day. Being active, temperate, and understanding navigation, he soon advanced to the place of captain's or master's mate, and soon after reaching his majority he was given command of a merchant vessel, to sail and trade in our southern waters, the West Indies and South America. Thus he became a full-fledged sea captain. A hundred years ago the common outward cargo of the Atlantic sailing vessel was New England rum, sometimes a few mules, chickens, turkeys, etc., and her return cargo was sugar, sometimes a little coffee, and tropical fruit. Notwithstanding Captain Almerin Turner's early educational disadvantages, he came to be a reading man, well posted in modern history, and full of general information; he knew his bible well, was posted in his church matters, was

a good talker, and often addressed his neighbors and friends to their edification. He led a sailor's life at a time when Yankee seamen had a hard time of it. From 1795 to 1815 the French, under Napoleon, were at perpetual war with the English both on sea and land. The English had their orders in Council by which, if an American ship was captured when bound for a French port, she was subject to trial by the British Court of Admiralty, and if condemned, the vessel and cargo were confiscated. The Yankee had no remedy, simply because we were a weak nation, and in those days might made right. This very thing happened to one of Captain Turner's



RESIDENCE OF JOB T. TURNER

vessels when he was acting as mate. An English man-of-war captured the ship, tried her before a Court of Admiralty, and condemned her and the cargo, not even allowing the captain, mate, and crew sufficient funds to pay their passage back to New York. On another trip, bound for an English port in the West Indies, they were captured by a French man-of-war. All the men, except Almerin, who was mate, his brother Reuben, and the sick captain, were taken off. Almerin was left on board because he understood navigation. The French man-of-war put five of its men aboard the American vessel

to take her to a French port. The men were composed of an officer termed the "Prize Master," and four seamen. The Prize Master told his men to obey Captain Turner, as he was the navigator. One fine day the Yankee took advantage of the situation, and ordered the four French sailors to go down into the hold to do some work. Three of them obeyed the order, but the fourth, smelling a rat, refused. Captain Turner gave his boy brother Reuben an axe, telling him to knock the three men in the head should they attempt to come out of the hold. The man who had refused to go down Captain Turner knocked overboard very promptly, and then went to look after the Prize Master, who was engaged in a rough and tumble fight with the captain of the vessel. Captain Turner took a hand in the combat, and the Prize Master was soon overcome and bound hand and foot. The three prisoners in the hold were called up one at a time and also bound. The fifth recalcitrant, who had been thrown overboard, was found bleeding profusely but clinging to a rope and pleading for his life. He was pulled up and bound with his fellows. The five were carefully guarded and taken into an English port as prisoners of war. On bidding good-bye to his captor, the Prize Master said: "Captain Turner, I am never going back to France."

Captain Turner was obliged to surrender seafaring owing to two attacks of yellow fever. Following his retirement, he spent a year or two at his home in Saybrook, Connecticut, resting and recuperating. About the year 1816 he sold his Connecticut home and with his family journeyed into the then wilderness of northern Pennsylvania, where he bought about three hundred acres of land of Dr. Robert H. Rose, located in the township of Silver Lake, Susquehanna county. There he carved out a productive farm from the tangled forest and raised a family of ten sturdy little Turners, whose names and places and dates of birth are as follows: Eliza Maria, born in Saybrook, Connecticut, 1810; Almerin W., born in same place in 1812; Juliette, ditto, in 1814. The remaining seven, all born at Silver Lake, Pennsylvania, were: John Tubbs, born 1817; Caroline A., born 1819; Job Tubbs, our subject, born 1821; Angeline, born 1823; Edwin M., born 1825; William, born 1827; Albert D., born 1829. The mother of this interest-

ing group was Hannah Tubbs, born at East Lyme, Connecticut, in 1788. She was a daughter of John Tubbs, whose English ancestors came over in 1635 and became freeholders at Duxbury, Massachusetts. Hannah Tubbs married Captain Almerin Turner about the year 1809. The couple lived at Saybrook, Connecticut, for about seven years and then removed to Pennsylvania.

Our subject recalls that his mother "was a godly woman, the best of wives, the best of mothers, the tenderest of friends" (we are quoting from his written statement). "She always held me as long as possible when I went home for a visit, always hugging, crying, kissing, and blessing me when I came to leave. The visits were very pleasant; the partings very trying. She passed away at the old home in 1854. I spent a week with her just before her death. She was buried in the old home cemetery at Choconut, located one and a half miles from our old home. She had better earlier advantages than my father. Was a good speller, a good reader, could repeat many of the old Watts hymns, and was always able and willing to help me out in the spelling lessons. She often wrote me letters full of motherly affection after I left home. Mother visited her old Connecticut home once after she came to Pennsylvania; my father, I believe, never revisited the old home. I have endeavored to follow my mother's teachings, and do so today."

A brief recital of the lives and activities of the children of Captain Almerin Turner and Hannah Tubbs will make an important chapter in the family history.

Eliza M., the oldest child, married William House, of Little Meadows, Pennsylvania, in 1838; had two daughters, Elizabeth and Caroline, and a son, William A.; Elizabeth married Henry A. House, a cousin; Caroline married Judge A. B. Beers, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; William A. married Eliza Chubbock, daughter of a Methodist minister, and a bright and good woman. Eliza taught school in her younger days. She died and was buried in Vineland, New Jersey, in September, 1881.

Almerin W., the oldest boy, soon after his majority, went to Seneca Falls, New York, studied medicine with Dr. J. R. Brown, and soon after receiving his degree of M. D. removed

to Cleveland, Ohio. He had a number of sons and daughters and died, it is believed, in Rockford, Illinois, in 1865.

Juliette, after teaching school a term or two, married George W. Ross, in 1836. She bore five boys, three of whom are living: Charles P. Ross, of Newark, New Jersey; Kennard J., of Pittston, Pennsylvania; and George W., of Morristown, New Jersey. She died in Rockaway, New Jersey, in 1870.

John Tubbs, until about the age of nineteen, remained on the old Pennsylvania farm. Thereafter he attended the Seneca Falls academy. He taught school and kept up his academy course both summer and winter. He finally decided to study medicine. In pursuance of this purpose, according to the custom of the day he "read" medicine with Dr. Bellows, of Seneca Falls, New York. Later he attended medical lectures at Geneva college (now Hobart), Geneva, New York, for two or three seasons, and finally graduated at a Vermont school of medicine. Dr. Turner was successful in his practice from the start. His surgical operations were the marvel of his day. Unfortunately, in the winter of 1848, he met with an accident while returning from a visit to a patient which resulted in breaking several ribs and otherwise injuring him. From the cold contracted on the occasion he never recovered, and, although unfit to leave his house, would insist on making long trips to administer to his patients. His self sacrifice cost him his life, and he died a year and a half after the accident, a martyr to his profession. He was buried at East Cayuga, New York, the latter part of May, 1850, at the age of thirty-six. He left one son, Frederick. His wife was Laura Marsh, daughter of Daniel Marsh, of Cayuga Bridge, New York. She only survived her husband four years.

Caroline A. lived at the old home at Silver Lake till she was over thirty years of age, then married a Methodist minister, Rev. Walter B. Thomas, an Englishman. She died at Athens, Pennsylvania, some time in the eighties. Her husband survived her several years. They left one son, Arthur, a music teacher, residing at Carbondale.

Angeline married C. D. Virgil in 1843 and bore two sons and a daughter. Father, mother and daughter all died young. The whereabouts of the sons is unknown.

Edwin M. was a lawyer by profession. After the sale of

the old Pennsylvania farm, he and his father removed to Vineland, New Jersey, where he practiced his profession. He married Martha L. Ellis, in 1855, and died in Leadville, Colorado, some five or six years ago. His wife survives him. They have eight children, three boys and five girls. Henry, the oldest son, and Willis Tubbs, the third son, are engaged in the United States Geological Survey in California and Nevada; Edwin Job is in trade at Leadville, Colorado; Amanda is a kindergarten teacher at Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Hannah is married to Arthur Hobart, of Boston; Edna is the wife of William C. Appleton, of Boston; the remaining two girls are unmarried — one is doing newspaper work in Denver and the other is a typewriter in Boston.

Albert D., the youngest son, is a dentist at Binghamton, New York, successful and prosperous.

Job Tubbs Turner, our subject, as hitherto stated, was born on the Silver Lake farm in Pennsylvania. He first saw daylight in the little log cabin on April 6, 1821. He was raised on the farm, and attended the district school at Choconut, a mile and a half distant from the farm. At the age of seventeen he was a student at Union academy, in the western part of Broome county, New York, continuing for two terms. Following this he taught two terms of school near his old home, and later became a student and teacher in the Friendsville academy, Friendsville, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, for nearly two years, acting for the last year as assistant to Professor Thurston, a graduate of Bowdoin. In the fall of 1884 he removed to Seneca Falls, New York, in which neighborhood he taught school for several years. Reciting his pedagogic experience, Mr. Turner recalls that his first term of teaching near his old home brought him "the munificent sum of ten dollars a month, with the privilege of boarding around among the patrons." Finally, after having become quite proficient, he was asked to continue at his last place at the salary of twenty-five dollars per month, a raise of five dollars per month. But, having determined to seek a more stable employment Mr. Turner declined. Later he obtained a clerkship in a general merchandise store in Seneca Falls, where he worked three years behind the counter. His salary for the first year was one hundred dollars and board; for the





CLINTON STREET, IOWA CITY, IN 1854



second year one hundred and twenty-five dollars and board; and for the third year one hundred and eighty-five dollars and board. At the end of the third year he was offered a partnership in the store by his employer, Mr. S. S. Gould, which he accepted. Mr. Turner describes this transaction and his experience with Mr. Gould as follows: "I accepted the offer and became a partner in a well established trade. Mr. Gould was worth about twenty thousand dollars. I had saved about four hundred dollars from wages received in teaching and clerking. In the meantime I had made myself so useful that Mr. Gould did not wish me to quit. I did not fish, hunt, or attend places of amusement like most of the clerks and young men of that day, but stayed by the stuff. So the house of Gould & Turner began trade on April 1, 1850. I paid Mr. Gould the four hundred dollars and gave my notes for the balance of the one-half of the stock on hand, payable in one, two, and three years. Mr. Gould's family trade exceeded mine to more than cover my notes from year to year, so that at the end of three years Mr. Gould was in my debt."

At the end of seven years Mr. Turner sold his interest in the Seneca Falls store and came to Iowa City, where he arrived October 22, 1857, with his wife and son. He had married Jane S. Coleman at Seneca Falls on June 20, 1850. She was born near Morristown, New Jersey, June 30, 1822. Their son, Edgar, was born June 23, 1851, in Seneca Falls. He died in Iowa City August 28, 1860. Because of the hard times and the demoralized state of the currency and the wild-cat money, so-called, in circulation, Mr. Turner did little business during his first three years in Iowa City. However, he served one term on the school board and two terms as city councilman. In 1862 he opened up a farm implement store and continued the business for thirteen years with what he states was "a fair degree of success." He disposed of the business in the latter part of 1874, investing a portion of the proceeds in bank stock and the balance in merchandise. One of his first bank stock investments was in the First National of Iowa City. In January, 1870, he was elected a director in said bank and has continued to be one of its directors ever since, a period of over thirty-one years. He was one of the founders of the Farmers Loan & Trust Company, of Iowa

City, in 1880, and has been a trustee of the same from its beginning to the present day. In the fall of 1862 Mr. Turner was appointed by Governor Kirkwood as one of the commissioners of the state of Iowa to take the vote of her soldiers in the field. He was assigned to take the vote of the Twenty-second Regiment Iowa Infantry, wherever he found them. The vote of the soldiers in the field was to be taken at the same date as that of the home election in October. He found the regiment near Rolla, Missonri. The election was a quiet one, the vote being mostly republican. In due time Mr. Turner delivered the result of the election to the secretary of state at Des Moines. In the fall of 1863 he was reappointed to take the vote of the same regiment. The Twenty-second was composed of men largely from Johnson county. In October of that year he found the regiment some two hundred miles northwest of New Orleans, in western Louisiana, a long and tiresome journey by rail and water. We think no better description could be given of this interesting trip than in the words of Mr. Turner himself. In recounting his experiences to a nephew at Salem, Oregon, he tells of his Louisiana journey in the following language:

“General Banks was then in command of the department, with headquarters at New Orleans. General Butler had been in command of this department previously and had cleaned up the city very thoroughly. I have often been in New Orleans since, but have never seen it so clean as in October, 1863. General Butler not only cleansed the city, but he made the rebels toe the mark and pay respect to the flag. Our regiment formed a part of the Thirteenth Army Corps. General Banks went with us to the Teche country and we overtook the Thirteenth Corps near New Iberia, Louisiana, late in the afternoon of the second day out from New Orleans. The next day after reaching New Iberia, we marched all day up the Teche towards Martinsville, camped near nightfall beside a field of sweet potatoes, a few cabins or small houses being in the neighborhood. Our soldier boys, digging the potatoes with their bayonets, using the fence rails for their fires, appropriating all the pigs and chickens in sight to their own use, seemed to enjoy their feast hugely. Early the next morning we took the road again, had a skirmish with the rebels at a

crossing of the Teche, captured a bushwhacker and came into camp early in the afternoon, our Twenty-second taking possession of rebel Ex-Governor Mouton's plantation, in sight of the church steeples of Vermillionville. The Twenty-second took charge of Governor Mouton's sugar and corn mill and ground corn for our regiment and for the Thirteenth Corps as well. General Ord was in command of the Thirteenth in the field. Generals Banks and Ord both appeared well on their horses. After two or three days spent in reviews and inspection, General Banks returned to New Orleans. I was in camp there for nearly two weeks, when the proper day came to take the vote, and soon after was notified by General Ord that a lot of prisoners under guard were to be sent to New Orleans and that it would be a good opportunity for the Iowa commissioners to take the back track, especially as the army was soon to move north following the retreating rebel army. We took his advice and left, the government furnishing us transportation and suitable guard. Secretary Stanton had issued orders directing quartermasters to furnish us transportation, and all government officials to aid us and facilitate our mission in every possible way. The commissioners each had a copy of this order, and when presented to an army officer, it commanded respect and prompt action. We left camp early in the morning and marched all day, or at least the prisoners and a portion of the guard marched; the commissioners and rebel officers were provided with ambulances. The officer in command of the guard and his aides were on horseback. Late in the evening we reached an old camp at New Iberia. Our prisoners numbered about eighty, one, General Pratt, an old man, a native of Saybrook, Connecticut. He had gone south many years before, married a woman who had a large plantation and a goodly supply of woolly heads, commonly called slaves. General Pratt belonged to the same family as Captain Pratt, with whom my father sailed a hundred years ago. Another noted prisoner was Albert Voorhees, a cousin of Dan Voorhees, a statesman of Indiana. He had been the rebel attorney-general of Louisiana. The same night, near midnight, I took steamer on Bayou Teche, reaching Brashear City next night at midnight. We showed Stanton's order, and the officials hustled us out

three or four freight cars and a sickly engine to haul us. We reached Algiers at sunrise on Sunday morning. Our palace cars had no seats except one long bench with no back. As I had not slept for thirty-six hours, I was sick and very weak. I had about five thousand dollars in my old satchel belonging to the soldiers, to be brought home and delivered to their families. I had on my overcoat, wrapped my shawl about me, laid my satchel on the floor, stretched myself alongside it, using the satchel for a pillow and slept soundly all night. Being surrounded by a crowd all the time, composed of all sorts of people, I ran a great risk, and would not like to repeat it. I was careful not to reveal my fix, not even to any of the Iowa commissioners. We crossed over the big river to New Orleans, went to the City Hotel, where I have often stopped since, took breakfast, and went to bed. I had slept only an hour or two when word came that a government transport was just ready to start up the river — ‘All aboard.’ So we started for Cairo on a Sunday morning. The deck of the transport was packed almost like sardines with sick and wounded soldiers, and there were many deaths en route. It was a common thing to hear a soldier say, ‘Well, poor Tom played out last night.’ If not ‘Tom,’ it was ‘Jake,’ or ‘Mose,’ or ‘Jim.’ A sad sight and an unpleasant trip. From what I saw and heard during this trip, I came to the conclusion that there is little sunshine in war. I reached home after a fatiguing trip of six weeks via river and rail. Resting a few days, I went to Des Moines and delivered the ballots to the secretary of state. The soldiers this time gave an almost unanimous vote for the republican ticket.”

Mr. Turner states that he was once asked by a friend, “What brought you to Iowa?” This set him to thinking, and he answered the question as follows: “In September, 1856, I went as usual to New York city to stock up for the fall and winter trade. My trade was in general merchandise, and this proved to be my last trip to New York for this purpose. My custom was to visit the great city by our eastern sea twice a year to lay in my supplies, in April and September. In those days I took the morning train at Seneca Falls, reaching Albany in time for the night steamer for New York, usually reaching that city soon after daylight. After purchasing

stock, which usually took about ten days, I would take the night boat for Albany, reaching its destination at daybreak. These passenger steamers were large and elegant and always gave us a good supper. On this particular trip up the river we had about 1,200 steerage passengers on the lower deck. On the trip in question I went on board the steamer before sunset, secured my stateroom and took a seat in the ladies' cabin. A little later there came aboard a couple apparently of my own age, preceded by a little miss of perhaps five years. The little maid came close to me, and I extended her my hand. She took it and, coming nearer, gave me a hearty kiss. This seemed to amuse and please the father and mother. They took seats near me, and our tongues soon loosening, we had a pleasant evening, taking supper together. The next morning we took the train at Albany for the west, and taking seats near each other, we had a pleasant visit. They told me of their old New Bedford home and of their new home at Davenport, Iowa. They spoke in the highest terms of Davenport and of Iowa and its prospects, making it emphatically the land of promise. Well, it came about that in the spring of 1857, when I sold my interest at Seneca Falls, and was looking for a new location, I remembered the words of New Bedford friends and naturally turned my eyes towards beautiful Iowa. Landing at Dubuque on the 4th day of July, 1857, I boarded a steamer bound for Davenport and reached the latter city near sunset of the same day. I tarried there for a day or two, called upon my New Bedford friends, looked over the town a bit, and on the morning of July 8th took passage on the railroad for Iowa City, then the terminus of the only railroad in Iowa. Liking the appearance and general location of Iowa City, I here concluded to stick my stake and make my new home, provided my wife was pleased with the new plan. Returning to my eastern home, I submitted the case to her, and she decided favorably. Closing up my affairs at Seneca Falls, I took my wife and boy and started for the great valley of the west, landing in Iowa City October 22, 1857. Now, what was the moving cause of my coming to Iowa? Was it my kismet? Or was it the kiss of the little maid of New Bedford? Tell me if you can."

Mr. Turner has been a religious man all his life. His asso-

ciation in New York was with the Presbyterian church, but on arriving at Iowa City he and his wife united with the Congregational church by letter from the First Presbyterian church of Seneca Falls. On the dissolution of the Congregational church of Iowa City, in 1864-65, the couple united by letter with the First Presbyterian church, with which they have been associated until this writing. Mr. Turner was a trustee of the latter church for ten years. He was trustee of the Iowa Deaf and Dumb asylum when it was located at Iowa City and after its removal to Council Bluffs. He has all his life been devoted to his home, and gives it as his emphatic opinion, based on a lifetime of experience, that "a good home is next door to heaven."

---

#### WILLIAM CHRISTIAN FREDERICK ZIMMERMAN

The name of Zimmerman is inextricably interwoven in the fabric of southern Johnson county history. If the question were asked, what is the most unique enterprise in Johnson county, or for that matter in the state of Iowa, the answer would be, "Zimmerman." If the further question were asked, what is the particular object most famous in the prairie region of eastern Iowa, the answer would be, "the Lone Tree on the Zimmerman farm." If the biographer should ask, what family is most remarkable as an example of industrial coöperation and parental loyalty in Johnson county, the answer, we believe, would be, "the Zimmerman." Remarkable facts are involved in the affirmative answers to these questions, but the Zimmerman family is a remarkable family, its history a remarkable history, and its accompaniments are of a remarkable order.

The student of domestic relationships would be attracted at once by the evidences of affection, unity, and confidence involved in the social and business affairs of this family. Seeking for a reason, he would not have far to go. The wholesome German principle of respect for parental authority, inculcated under the law of love, provides the solution. William C. F. Zimmerman is a father to his children, but he is more than that, he is their friend, their most beloved companion, their



WM. ZIMMERMAN AND SONS





most trusted advisor, and their faithful co-worker. The ingredients of his character most active in his conduct towards his family came by the law of heredity and example direct from the German ancestry, with whom kindness seasoned with the grace of firmness was an invariable rule of action. It will, of course, be inferred, and rightly, that in the social life of this family there is the gentle spirit of motherhood which has wrought a mighty work in weaving the strands of affection that bind so firmly these sons and their father in manhood's estate. It would be hard to estimate the force of this factor in the general destiny of families, but in the Zimmerman household we have a concrete and striking example of its results at their best.

Johan Zimmerman, father of William C. F., was one of ten sons, and he stated many times with great pride and tenderness that his father had never touched one of his children except in kindness. This rule he observed with his own family of three daughters and two sons, and the same rule by inevitable momentum and habit governed his youngest son, William C. F. Thus the cohesiveness of the Zimmerman family fabric is explained. It is a subject worthy of an essay in itself, but we must pass it to consider the homelier facts of the family history.

The founder of this branch of the Zimmermans in the United States was Johan, born in Germany in 1800. The date of his birth was contemporary with the stirring events of the First Empire, and necessarily young Zimmerman was to some extent involved in the opposition to Bonaparte which finally became militant and decisive under Blücher. An example of his prowess and strategy is shown by the fact that a number of Napoleon's soldiers one day came to the Zimmerman home and ordered young Johan to hitch up a team and convey them to a given point. Reluctantly, but with discretion, the young man complied with their demands; but, after he had conveyed them to the cover of a neighboring wood, he suddenly attacked them unawares and overcame them, putting them to flight. He then returned home, warned the family, and the entire household hid themselves until the invaders had left that part of the country.

Johan Zimmerman and his nine brothers, being faithful

adherents of the Lutheran faith, invariably began each day by saying their prayers before breakfast. This was one of the requirements of Ludwig Zimmerman, their father, who, practising the rule of kindness in all things, believed that due acknowledgement should be regularly made to the Creator. The introspective value of this habit may not be doubted.

In 1835 Johan Zimmerman married Louise Bornholtz, a native of Hamburg, born May 7, 1804. The marriage took place in Klein Grabo, where the couple resided until 1865,



Home of Wm. Zimmerman, Lone Tree, Ia.

the husband being engaged for many years as time-keeper and steward for a crew of day workers in that city. Louise Bornholtz's father was a cattle drover by occupation, and was accustomed to collect large sums of money from the sales of stock. Frequently he carried on his person in a belt as much as \$10,000 at a time, and his daughter remembers that sometimes he would toss gold coins to his children for playthings in the home. Of course, the habits of the wealthy drover became known, and on one of his journeys, after having collected a considerable sum, he was murdered and robbed. The perpetrators were never discovered. Louise was a small



Wm. F. Zimmerman



child when this tragedy occurred, and her mother having remarried to a man named Trenman, she became a ward of Emperor William I., with whom she was a great favorite. Her abilities as a cook brought her especially to the attention of the Emperor and many times he made special request that "my little ward shall prepare me something nice to eat." Her mother died in Berlin in 1830.

On Thanksgiving day, 1865, Johan Zimmerman, accompanied by his wife and three children, took voyage in an old-fashioned sailing vessel, the Humboldt, from Hamburg for New York. A daughter, Mary, wife of Fred Jahnke, of Iowa City, preceded the family to America several years, and one son, John, remained in Germany in the army service until 1869, the end of his five-year term, when he came also, being now a resident of Lone Tree, Iowa. Of the three children who came on the Humboldt, Minnie, wife of Fred Lemke, of Lone Tree, died in 1905, Sophia, wife of John Joens, now resides near Lone Tree, Iowa, and William C. F., with his family, is a resident of Lone Tree. The date of the latter's birth was September 9, 1849, and his birthplace was Staat Bellin, Mecklenburg, Germany. Being just past fifteen years of age at the time of the departure from Hamburg, William C. F. well remembers the incidents of the voyage, which was tempestuous and long delayed. In the early part of its journey the vessel was wrecked in the North Sea and was taken to Plymouth, England, for repairs; the result of this accident was not only a long delay but much loss of baggage on account of careless lighterage. The further voyage was characterized by severe storms and high winds. The vessel's masts were blown away in sight of New York harbor, causing a delay of seventeen days. The entire journey consumed six months.

The storm-tossed family reached New York city May 17, 1866, and proceeded direct to Davenport, Iowa, by rail, where they resided for three years, thereafter removing to Johnson county, near Lone Tree. There Johan Zimmerman was a respected citizen until his death.

He was noted for his quiet, retiring, peaceable disposition. A member of the Lutheran church, he aimed to practice his religion without ostentation. His children re-

member to have heard him say, "If a man insults you, do not resent it, and the next time he meets you he will be ashamed." Mother Zimmerman died May 21, 1901, and the remains of herself and her devoted husband are interred in Lone Tree cemetery.

William C. F. Zimmerman removed from Davenport to Johnson county with his father's family in 1869. The family first rented 240 acres on which they engaged in general farming for two years. They then bought 480 acres of Dr. Tillotson, which they farmed for about ten years. In 1880 William C. F. came to Lone Tree town, where he engaged in business for four years. Catching the western fever, in the spring of 1884 he went to Washington territory with his wife and two small sons. He reached Spokane shortly after the great fire which had devastated the city, and now relates with a smile how he was at that time offered property for a few hundred dollars which today is worth millions. But, having the spirit of investigation upon him, he pressed on from Spokane to Cheney, and from that point made a complete circuit of the Big Bend country, the Coeur d'Alene mines, and other points. While in Cheney his third son, John Ernest, was born June 19, 1884. This lusty infant established a record for early and arduous traveling, making the journey from Cheney, Washington, to Baker City, Oregon, when two weeks old. The major part of the trip, from Umatilla to Baker was made by stage. The family remained in Baker City until February, 1885 — again facing the possibilities of a great fortune, for that city has become a large and wealthy community. At that time, however, the desire to return to Iowa being strong in their hearts and the health of Mrs. Zimmerman being poor, they made the backward trip to Lone Tree. About two years were spent on the farm, after which the family removed to Lone Tree, where Mr. Zimmerman engaged in the hardware, implement, and lumber business for about four years. In the fall of 1890 he bought the celebrated Lone Tree Farm, consisting of 113 acres in the edge of the town of Lone Tree, on which, within fifty feet of the present Zimmerman residence, stands the famous "lone tree," known to every Indian and emigrant of early days in this section of eastern Iowa. This tree, an elm, was the only tree or shrub of any description





THE LONE TREE, FREMONT TOWNSHIP



visible in early days in that part of the state, and served as a landmark for Indians, emigrants, and surveyors. The prairie fires of those days swept the country clean for many miles, and the preservation of the "lone tree" is only accounted for on the hypothesis that the cattle and horses of the Indians, using it for shade, kept the grass around it trampled down to such an extent that the fires could not take effect. This tree is an object of curiosity to old settlers and strangers alike. The reader will have a correct idea of its present appearance from the engraving published on another page. The entire Lone Tree Farm is embraced within the city limits of Lone Tree, and a small part of it has been laid out into lots for city residences. On this farm William C. F. Zimmerman has resided continuously from March, 1891, to the present time, a period of over twenty years. General farming has been the program, and the place is now in a thorough state of cultivation under the active management of Herman Walter Zimmerman, a young man (unmarried) twenty-two years of age, who is also a director in the Zimmerman Steel Company.

1135772

William C. F. Zimmerman constantly felt the desire for a business or manufacturing life, and so, in 1893, he yielded to this impulse and began the manufacture of windmills and tanks under the firm name of Zimmerman & Bennett, continuing until 1894, when the firm was incorporated under the name of the Jewel Manufacturing Company. In 1895 this company erected a factory on the site of the present Zimmerman Steel Company. A full description of the latter, its origin, progress, and present prosperity, will be found in the first volume of this work. It is enough for the purpose of this biography to say that in this enterprise the family of William C. F. Zimmerman have found opportunity for the expression of their remarkable individual talents and for the demonstration of those traits of coöperation which have brought them into prominence and distinction both at home and abroad. The Zimmerman Steel Company is unique in its personnel, being not a corporation but a firm composed entirely of members of the Zimmerman family, with one exception, Mr. H. V. McCluskey, and he is a son-in-law, having married Bertha, the oldest daughter; hence the reader is able

to understand the following remarkable roster of officers: William C. F. Zimmerman, president and secretary; H. L. Zimmerman, vice president and treasurer; F. W. Zimmerman, J. E. Zimmerman, H. W. Zimmerman, and William C. F. Zimmerman, Jr., directors and managers; and H. V. McCluskey, correspondent and sales manager. And the growth and present business standing of this company are as remarkable as its personnel, a fact which the reader will recognize after reading the historical sketch before referred to.

The marriage of William C. F. Zimmerman to Rosa Amanda Fredericka Krael (nee Nagel) took place at Lone Tree, Iowa, November 15, 1882. The parents of Mrs. Zimmerman were Thies Nagel and Wepka Katherine Haas, both natives of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. The daughter was born January 9, 1863, in Fredericks county, Schleswig-Holstein, and came with her parents to America in 1869. The family settled at Davenport, Iowa, thence removing to Rock Creek Mills, and thence to Nichols, Iowa, in 1880. The Nagels were flour millers by trade.

To William C. F. Zimmerman and Rosa Nagel were born the following children: Henry Ludolph, at Davenport, Iowa, July 25, 1879; Frederick William, at Lone Tree, April 23, 1883; John Ernest, at Cheney, Washington, June 19, 1884; Bertha Louise, at Lone Tree (on Tillotson farm), November 30, 1885; Herman Walter, at Lone Tree, July 6, 1889; Lillian, at Lone Tree, April 9, 1897; William C. F., Jr., at Lone Tree, November 12, 1899.

A brief reference to each member of the family may not be amiss.

Henry Ludolph, the eldest son, remained in the parental home until his marriage, May 22, 1907, to Isabella Williamson, of Mt. Vernon, Georgia, after which he took up his residence in the town of Lone Tree, where he now resides. Three children have been born into his family, two dying in infancy and one, Teresa Louise, dying at the age of fourteen months. As vice-president and treasurer of the Zimmerman Steel Company, Henry L. has displayed marked ability and aptitude. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Lone Tree; past master of the local A. F. & A. M. lodge and

past patron of the Lone Tree Eastern Star. He was a member of Lone Tree city council for six years.

Frederick William resides on the home farm, is unmarried, a member of the Reformed church, assistant chief of the Lone Tree fire department, and manager of the foundry of the Zimmerman Steel Company. He is senior warden of the Lone Tree A. F. & A. M., and a member of the local I. O. O. F. and of the K. of P.

John Ernest was married October 1, 1908, to Miss Alma May Kallous, of Lone Tree. He is a member of the board of directors of the Zimmerman Steel Company, and is a designing engineer of the company. He took a special course in chemistry at Iowa State University to fit himself for technical work at the steel plant.

Bertha Louise graduated from the Irish Business College at Iowa City at the age of thirteen, and was the first stenographer and typewriter for the Monarch Grubber Company, the predecessor of the Zimmerman Steel Company. On her marriage, June 29, 1910, to H. V. McCluskey, she retired from active connection with the company.

Herman Walter, unmarried, though a director in the steel company, devotes his attention to the management of the Lone Tree farm, where he resides.

Lillian, fourteen years of age, resides on the home farm and attends public school at Lone Tree. Her talents for instrumental music are being developed under careful training.

William C. F., Jr., thirteen years old, is a student of the Lone Tree public schools. Although of tender years, he has an aptitude for business and enters seriously upon the discharge of his duties as a director of the steel company. He is an enthusiastic automobilist, and manages the big family touring car with the ease of an accomplished chauffeur.

Every male member of the Zimmerman family, with the exception of William C. F., Jr., is a 32d degree Mason, and all are Shriners except Herman Walter — members of Kaaba Temple, Davenport. William C. F., Sr., is a member of Iowa City Commandery, Knights Templar. He has been secretary of Lone Tree lodge No. 535, A. F. & A. M., since the first election after organization, and was the first candidate initiated by the lodge, August 14, 1894. He and his sons are members

of Zarephath Consistory, Davenport. Mr. Zimmerman and his eldest sons are members of the I. O. O. F. of Lone Tree, and all are members of the local order of the Eastern Star, including Mother Zimmerman and the wives of Henry, John, and H. V. McCluskey.

Following in the footsteps of their father, who was educated in the high school of Germany, the adult children of William C. F. Zimmerman have obtained their educations in the public schools. Two only have taken supplementary courses, Bertha, at Irish Business College, and John Ernest, at Iowa State University.

Some of the incidents in the life of Mr. Zimmerman illustrate the rapid shaping of events even in the lifetime of a man of sixty-two. For instance, he bought and operated the first traction steam engine ever used in Iowa; he introduced the first wire binder into Johnson county; also the first twine binder.

Mr. Zimmerman is a democrat in politics, and without question time and time again could have had the choice of any office within the gift of his fellow citizens of Lone Tree. The only political positions he has consented to fill, however, were: 1st, school director of Lone Tree, a position he has held for about fourteen years, being recognized as the father of the local public school system; and, 2d, city councilman of Lone Tree for two years, 1896-97. Mr. Zimmerman's religious affiliations are German Lutheran, and every member of the family has been confirmed in that church.

The business of the Zimmerman Steel Company extends to all parts of the United States and to many sections of South America, Europe, and Asia. Its output is under the direct management of the family, aided, of course, by a corps of competent workmen. The details given in our general history volume will tell of the technical responsibilities resting upon each active member of the family in the affairs of the Zimmerman Steel Company. We submit that the situation is unique in industrial annals. Add to this fact the perfect family harmony of the partners and the universal esteem in which they are held by their neighbors of many years, and the case becomes astonishing. It is an example of remarkable success growing out of proper home relationships and

training, perfect personal confidence, marked aptitude for the work in hand, and business ability of a high order. It is with some degree of pride that the publishers of this history invite the attention of their readers to the Zimmerman family, of Lone Tree, Iowa.

---

### WILLIAM PHILIP COAST

The name of Coast figures prominently in the business and social annals of Iowa's university city. Since the spring of 1854, the year of the arrival of Craft Coast and his family from Ohio, members of the family have been actively identified with the development of the city. Craft Coast and his wife, Nancy Regan, were residents of Youngstown, Ohio, where William Philip Coast was born May 5, 1841. The latter was therefore thirteen years of age when he came with his parents to Johnson county. The elder Coast, upon arrival at Iowa City, entered the real estate and brokerage business. He bought and sold land and loaned money. He took a great interest in the improvement of all conditions in Johnson county, and the effect of his vigorous personality and his timely activities is manifest to the present time. He was a man greatly beloved by a large circle of personal friends, who expressed their sorrow on the occasion of his death at Iowa City, in January, 1864. His wife survived him three years, dying in 1867.

Craft Coast and Nancy Regan were the parents of two other children besides William Philip, namely, Oscar Regan, and Mary Elizabeth, both born in Ohio, where their childhood days were spent. Both were educated at Iowa City. Oscar Regan Coast is an artist by profession, who spends his winters in the mountains of the west and his summers in the east. In spite of the fact that his time is chiefly occupied by travel, he calls Johnson county his home. The sister, Mary Elizabeth, became Mrs. Geo. Henry Yewell. Her death occurred in 1880. Her husband is also an artist, who spends his time in New York city and Europe.

William Philip Coast attended the public schools of Iowa City, and was one of the first students who entered the State

University of Iowa. Later he attended college at Oberlin, Ohio. He began his business career at the age of twenty-one, and was engaged in different lines until the death of his father, when he took full charge of the estate. About 1890 he entered the clothing business, with which he has been actively identified until the present. The firm is now known as Coast & Sons.

Mr. Coast was married in October, 1864, to Miss Mary Ellen Bradshaw, who was born in Indiana in May, 1842, and



RESIDENCE OF W. P. COAST

came to Johnson county with her parents when three months old. She has resided here ever since. Her father, James P. Bradshaw, was a native of Kentucky, and her mother of Virginia. This excellent couple were among the earliest pioneers of Johnson county, Mr. Bradshaw being one of the first merchants of the county. At the time of his death, in 1851, he was postmaster of Iowa City. Both husband and wife were very prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church, and did all in their power to advance the interests and influence of the church in what was then a primitive community. One other daughter besides Mrs. Coast was born to them, Narcissa J., who married Carson L. Mozier, at one time a prominent dry goods merchant of Iowa City. Mr. Mozier died in June, 1908, and his wife one year later.







MRS. E. C. HUMPHREYS  
CHICAGO, ILL.

W. R. PRYCE

CAPT. S. D. PRYCE  
IOWA CITY, IOWA

MRS. CHAS. WEBER

Two sons were born to William Philip Coast and Ellen Bradshaw, namely, Preston Craft, and William Oscar. The former was born April 11, 1870, and was married in 1894 to Miss Grace M. McGee, of Iowa City, Iowa. They have two children, Marjory E. and Alice Bradshaw. William Oscar Coast was born September 5, 1880, and was married to Miss Maude Cleaveland Kingsbury October 24, 1904. They have one daughter, Louise Cleaveland, born April 13, 1910.

William Philip Coast and family are attendants and members of the First Presbyterian church. Practically all their lives have been lived in Johnson county, and the record of their activities is an open book, without blot or erasement. Lives like these are an honor to any community, and furnish conspicuous examples for emulation. It is a sufficient encomium for any couple to write of them: "Sixty years residents of Iowa City, and beloved by all who know them." That is particularly true of William Philip and Mary Ellen Bradshaw Coast.

---

### CAPT. SAMUEL DAVID PRYCE

Samuel David Pryce was born and reared in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., near the head waters of the Conemaugh, the scene of the Johnstown flood. It was also near Cresson, where the loyal governors met during the Civil War, and only six miles from the summit of the Allegheny mountains. His father was born and reared in the same county, of Welsh parents who emigrated to this mountain district of the state near the close of the eighteenth century. His mother, Elizabeth (Jones) Pryce, was born in Llanfair, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, and came to this country with her parents in her eighteenth year. Seven children were born to this family. Three sons died in early life, and were buried in the old mountain home.

With only a limited education in the public schools, and just about a year preceding the Civil War, the subject of this sketch took the advice of Horace Greeley, and resolved to try his fortune in the west. He went to Pittsburg, and from this point worked his way down the Ohio river on a

steamboat to Cairo, then up the Mississippi river to Burlington, Iowa, and from there walked to Iowa City. He worked for his board for several weeks and then taught school in Sharon, Union, and Liberty townships. He returned to Iowa City in the summer of 1862, to matriculate in the State University, but yielding to the patriotic impulse of the times, enlisted in a company being recruited by Captain Harvey W. Graham which was assigned to the 18th regiment, then in rendezvous at Clinton, Iowa.

This company was later transferred to the 22d Iowa, at Camp Pope, Iowa City. It became one of the fighting regiments of the war, having campaigned in nearly every southern state from Virginia to the mouth of the Rio Grande river. It made a complete circuit of the southern confederacy and traveled by land and sea more than fifteen thousand miles. The regiment served under Curtis in southwest Missouri in the winter of 1862-3 and marched 250 miles through the Ozark mountains. It was the first engaged in the midnight march to Port Gibson. It participated in the battles of Champion Hills and Black River Bridge, and led the assault on Vicksburg, May 22, 1863. The regiment had been greatly decimated by sickness, disease, and death. Out of the 200 engaged in this charge it lost 170 — an average of 85 per cent — which stands without a parallel in modern times. The original report was 164, but six more were traced to remote hospitals. Nearly half of the number were either killed outright or mortally wounded, and many died within a few days.

Col. E. W. Fox in his *Regimental Losses in the Civil War*, places the 22d Iowa at Vicksburg, the First Minnesota at Gettysburg, and the First Texas at Antietam, as having suffered the heaviest losses in any one battle in the war of the rebellion on either side — an average of a fraction more than eighty-two per cent. Gen. Grant says in his report to the war department, "the 22d Iowa planted its flag on the parapet, took twelve prisoners, and marched them out into the ditch. No other troops succeeded in entering the enemy's works." It held the fort for nine hours, begging for reënforcements. Twelve of the 22d Iowa were killed inside the fort. For confirmation of this record see the official reports. After the Vicksburg campaign the regiment was sent to New Orleans

and then participated in the campaign up the Teche valley in Louisiana. It was then sent to Texas, then up the Red river, Arkansas, and was then transferred to the east, via the Florida Keys, and served in the trenches at Petersburg — the only Iowa regiment on the entire line of investment. It then participated in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek in the Shenandoah Valley. Then it went to Georgia and North and South Carolina. These facts are referred to in this sketch because seven companies were from Johnson county. It is a part of its gallant record in the war.



HOME OF CAPT. SAM. D. PRYCE

Mr. Pryce participated in all the battles and campaigns of this regiment and never missed a day's service during its term of enlistment. He served for nearly two years as regimental adjutant, was promoted to the captaincy of his company, and served on the staff of Gen. Molineux as brigade adjutant general — one of the youngest officers of this rank in the volunteer service. He was mentioned in general orders for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Winchester. Sergt.-Major Geo. Remley, who was killed in this battle, was named

in the same order. (See register of Union and Confederate armies, series 1, vol. 43, part i, page 331.)

He met and talked to Sheridan on his famous ride from Winchester to Cedar creek. He was in charge of a scouting party to reconnoitre Fisher's Hill, and spent the entire night inside of the confederate lines. At "Camp Russell," Virginia, he wrote the history of the regiment published in the adjutant general's reports. With some additions it is to be used in the new history of Iowa soldiers. He has also written a history of the 22d Iowa of five or six hundred pages, with complete roster, and list of casualties.

At the close of the war Mr. Pryce was elected county superintendent of schools, but resigned to accept a position in Chicago, where he remained two years. Returning to Iowa City he was a member of the mercantile firm of Donaldson, Pryce & Lee. From 1868 to 1872, he served on the staff of Gov. Samuel Merrill, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel of cavalry. In 1874 he purchased an interest in the Iowa City *Republican* and was associated with Col. J. H. C. Wilson in the editorial management of this paper. Pryce and Wilson established the present Iowa City *Daily Republican*, June 6, 1876. He was chairman of the county central committee at this time, and succeeded in the election of the entire republican representative ticket, for the first and last time in the history of the county. It was then entitled to one senator and two representatives. He also served eight years on the state central committee.

After his retirement from the active management of the *Republican*, he was president and one of the organizers of the Republican Printing Co., and also president of the Iowa City Cutlery Works, which gave employment to one hundred persons. It was destroyed by lightning in 1880. He was also financially interested in the glucose works, the glass works, and the Iowa City Packing Company. He was also one of the founders of the present Central Manufacturing Co. He was president of the board of trade, the Iowa City Improvement Co., and of the Johnson County Fish and Game Protective Association. He was senior member of the firm of Pryce & Schell, in the hardware and farm machinery business. He





CAPTAIN SAMUEL D. PRYCE



also takes pride in the fact that he has erected ten buildings in Iowa City, more than any single individual, except the contractors themselves.

In 1881 he was nominated by the republican party for representative, but declined for business reasons. He was a delegate to the first national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, soon after the close of the war, and with General Vandever of Dubuque represented the state. He was a member of the committee on constitution and by-laws, and with Colonel Lester, of Wisconsin, was the joint author of the laws for the future government of the order. For years he was a leading contributor to the press of the state in favor of permanent public highways. He was also a leading contributor to the press against the discrimination in favor of living persons on the Iowa soldier's monument. These distinctions should be made in favor of the brave men who met the supreme test of courage on the battlefield.

Mr. Pryce is a member of Iowa City lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch chapter, the Palestine Commandery of Knights Templar. He is also a charter member of Corinth Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Kirkwood Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He has held but one public office, that of township trustee being the full measure of his political ambition. He is a veteran of the fire department and served ten years in Rescue Hook and Ladder Co.

There is a law that takes the waters of the river, and bears them away, and lays them at rest upon the bosom of the sea. So there is a law that compensates patriotism and sacrifice, integrity of purpose and well directed effort, and makes full and complete a well rounded life. Mr. Pryce as he appears today is in the very prime of manhood; strong and vigorous in mind and body. Blessed with all the comforts of life that health and wealth can give, he can look back across the busy years and contemplate the past with a satisfaction which comes only from having lived a life of accomplishment, of duty well performed.

The long weary marches under southern skies have long since ended, the bugle call resounds no more, the danger, the strife, the struggle, and smoke of battle are only memories

now, but the brave deeds performed by the gallant heroes in defence of freedom, home and country shall not be forgotten, they shall live forever.

---

### JOHN L. THEOBALD, JR.

John L. Theobald, Sr., father of our subject, is one of the eldest members of the printing craft in Iowa. For upwards of fifty years he has been a disciple of Gutenberg and Faust. He is one of the vanishing army of old-time, all-round printers, whose knowledge of the art preservative runs from "type-lice" to web-perfecting press; from "italic spaces" to Mer-ganthaler. It was a grand army, that old-time company of



RESIDENCE OF JOHN L. THEOBALD, JR.

compositors, whose "chapels" extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Its feasts of "fat takes" and "standing matter" are but memories, and its "jeffing" contests have passed into history. Most of its members have gone to meet the "Father of the Chapel," where "double-price" is their reward and

"distribution" is no more. Their "forms are closed" and the "last edition has gone to press."

Theobald, Sr., was born in Philadelphia, the home of Franklin. His parents removed to Iowa in 1855, and he came with them. The family settled in Johnson county. There he learned the printer's trade, and there he met and married Mary Karetz, of Bohemian birth, in 1863. One of their four children died in infancy; three are now living: William, married, residing in Iowa City; Emma, now Mrs. George L. Farwell, residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota; and our subject. The elder Theobald always adhered to the democratic faith. Mother Theobald died in 1898.

John L. Theobald, Jr., was born in Iowa City, June 20, 1874, attended the public schools of Iowa City, subsequent to which he worked for the Pioneer Knitting Works for six years. Thereafter he took up the restaurant business, in which he has been engaged for sixteen years. For the past six years he has been proprietor of the Bon Ton Cafe, of Iowa City.

Our subject was married in 1902 to Miss Mary Ellen Burns, a native of Iowa City. They have five children, all living at home: Mary Helen, Marguerite, John, Lucille, and William. Politically Mr. Theobald has always been a democrat. The family are members of the St. Patrick's Catholic church.

---

### FRANK E. AYERS

Much of the vim, intelligence, and practical usefulness for which the Commercial Club of Iowa City is noted is chargeable to the sterling common sense and direct business methods of its president, Frank E. Ayers, the subject of this sketch. During his eight years residence in the University City, Mr. Ayers has been a recognized factor in its business life, and his election to the chief executive office of its representative commercial organization was both timely and fitting. Under his able administration, coupled with the hearty coöperation of as thorough a set of boosters as ever got together for promotion and publicity in eastern Iowa, the Iowa City Commercial Club ranks with the best in the middle west, and is bringing to the attention of the business world far and near

the distinct advantages of this famous old city as a center for industrial and commercial enterprises and for home life of a high order.

Frank E. Ayers has been a business man and a quasi-public official from boyhood. At fourteen years of age he entered upon a commercial career in Chickasaw county, his native heath, and at twenty-six was made deputy treasurer of the county, an office which he filled for two years. Removing to Lawler in 1887, he entered the lumber business, and that has been his occupation continuously until the present time. He came to Iowa City in 1903. While a resident of Lawler he was continuously a member of the city council, part of the time be-



RESIDENCE OF F. E. AYERS

ing mayor of the city. He was also a member of the 28th General Assembly of Iowa for two years, and was vice president and a director of the Citizens Loan & Trust Company, of Iowa City, but retired from the duties of this last-named position on account of pressure of business. It will thus be seen that his training has fitted him for the responsibilities of commercial life, a fact which accounts in some measure for his aptitude as chief officer of the Iowa City Commercial Club.

As before stated, Mr. Ayers was born in Chickasaw county. His parents were David Judson Ayers and Malissa F. Grey. The former was a native of New York and the latter of Penn-





*Las, McCallister*



MRS. JAMES M. McELLIS





sylvania. The couple were married at the wife's old home in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and came to Iowa in 1857, settling in Chickasaw county, where the elder Ayers pursued the occupation of farming until his death. The mother died at the residence of her son in Iowa City. David Judson Ayers was of German and Irish descent, and his wife of English, her lineage being traceable to the Jennings family of England. She was a relative of Judge Grey, of Indiana.

The date of Frank E. Ayers's birth was April 13, 1859. He was educated at Decorah, Iowa, and at the Breckenridge Institute, and, as heretofore stated, left home at fourteen years of age to begin his business career. In 1887 he was married to Miss Alice F. Sheldon, and two children have blessed the union, Roscoe B., and Lucille V.

Mr. Ayers is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. His place of business is at 223 South Dubuque street, and his residence at 430 South Summit street, Iowa City.

---

### JAMES McCOLLISTER

The "Old Philip Clark farm," situated one and one-half miles south of Iowa City, on the River Road, is famous as the scene of the first court house in Johnson county, wherein the early legal history of the county took form. This house was the residence of James McCollister for some time after his purchase of the farm in 1864, and therein his only daughter Mrs. A. G. Showers, of Iowa City, was born. The legends of court life in Johnson county recite that juries, after receiving the evidence, left the old building and made their deliberations on the open prairie on account of lack of room for privacy in the court house. James McCollister, soon after purchasing the farm in 1864, began the erection of a new brick residence, which he has added to from time to time until it has reached very large proportions, being one of the most stately mansions in Johnson county, with every modern improvement. The great farm of eight hundred acres has been improved until it is easily one of the finest estates in Iowa. In addition to the family mansion, the farm contains

several residences for the use of tenants and immense barns for housing stock and feed. Water for all purposes is supplied by windmills. A remarkable fact in connection with this farm is that there have been but two transfers made of it—one from the United States to Philip Clark and the second from Philip Clark to James McCollister, and there has never been a mortgage placed upon it.

James McCollister is a native of Ohio, born in Pike county March 8, 1835. His father, Judge Charles McCollister, was born in Maryland in 1799, and came to Ohio in 1803 with his parents, Robert and Mary McCollister, who were also natives



RESIDENCE OF JAMES MC COLLISTER

of Maryland. They settled near Chillicothe. Robert McCollister was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was of Scotch ancestry. Judge Charles McCollister, father of James, was a man of great natural ability, sound sense, and forceful character. In spite of the primitive methods of education of his time he acquired a goodly stock of practical learning and became one of the first school teachers of Pike county. After he had married and secured a farm, he continued the work of teaching in connection with his agricultural pursuits. His ability brought him irresistibly to the front in the public affairs of his county, and he was first chosen justice of the peace, then county treasurer, and later





JAMES M'COLLISTER

OSCAR M'COLLISTER

T. JEFF M'COLLISTER

MARY M'COLLISTER

(FOUR GENERATIONS)



ELLEN STEVENS

EMMA WHITTAGE

SARAH MOON

MARY BYINGTON

ELIZABETH NELSON

JAMES M. COLLISTER

LYDIA CORWINE



judge of the court of common pleas, remaining on the bench for ten years. He was a lifelong democrat, and the only defeat he ever suffered was at the hands of the know-nothing party in 1854. The following year he removed to Johnson county, Iowa, and settled five miles south of Iowa City on the farm known as the "Judge Coleman Farm," consisting of 1,000 acres, which he purchased. Under his management this place became one of the best cultivated and most productive farms of eastern Iowa. His agricultural interests were of such extent that he never took an active part in politics in Iowa. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, though formerly a Presbyterian. His death in 1876 was universally regretted. His wife, our subject's mother, was Mary Stinson, born in Ross county, Ohio, in 1802, her father being James Stinson, a native of New Jersey and a veteran of the War of 1812. She died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years in 1890, having survived her husband fourteen years. This excellent couple were the parents of eleven children, all of whom reached maturity and reared families of their own. Their names are as follows: Jacob, of Oklahoma City; Malinda, wife of Samuel Maneir; Robert, deceased, married to Malinda Stinson; Mary, wife of the late Le Grande Byington, of Iowa City; Lydia, wife of George Corwin, of Carthage, Missouri; Martha, wife of M. Dunlop, of Ross county, Ohio, both deceased; Elizabeth, wife of G. W. Nelson, of Johnson county, Iowa; James, our subject; Sarah, wife of William E. Moon, of Springfield, Missouri; Ellen, wife of James Stevens, of Johnson county, Iowa; and Emma, widow of James Anderson, of Johnson county, Iowa.

James McCollister received a common school education in Pike county, Ohio, his "schooling" being obtained in one of the log cabin school houses of the day, where the methods and facilities were of the most primitive sort. School teachers were poorly paid, the highest salary received being only \$20.00 per month. Perseverance and ambition were essential on the part of the student in those days to cover the handicap of short terms and limited curriculum, in striking contrast to the advantages of the twentieth century, which "Dad's pocketbook" can place within the reach of every child. Young

McCollister supplemented his common school training with a course in the graded schools of Waverly. James McCollister's journey from Ohio to Johnson county, Iowa, was made by team and wagon. On his arrival here he began work on the farm with his father, assisting him in general agricultural work until he was twenty-nine years of age. In March, 1864, he purchased his present farm.

In March, 1862, our subject was married to Miss Mary E. Hill, a native of Johnson county, who was born September 12, 1844. She is a daughter of William Carpenter, but was adopted by Thomas Hill, by whom she was reared and edu-



BARN OF JAMES MC COLLISTER

cated. Two children were born to James McCollister and wife: Thomas Jefferson, born in December, 1862, married to Henrietta Briggs, residing on one of his father's farms south of Lone Tree, Iowa; Mary E., born in 1864, wife of A. J. Showers, residing in Iowa City.

Stability and continuity are marked traits of James McCollister. This is proven by the fact that he has resided continuously on the farm he first purchased in Johnson county and has developed, improved, and maintained the same without mortgage indebtedness. It is further illustrated by the fact that he has uninterruptedly voted the straight democratic ticket for fifty-five years. His political faith is the result of







MR. AND MRS. CHARLES M'COLLISTER



CHARLES M'COLLISTER II



deep conviction, and, while not an offensive partisan, he has been active in the work of his party and has served it whenever occasion demanded. He has been identified with every important enterprise in Johnson county which his judgment approved, his opinion being law in many instances in the settlement of business propositions. Having amassed large wealth, he has felt himself to be in a sense a steward of his possessions and his pocketbook has always been available for the promotion of the best interests of his county and his fellow men. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Legion of Honor, having held prominent positions in both orders. At seventy-six years, he is in stalwart health and is regarded as one of the progressive representative citizens of the county.

---

### KATZENMEYER BROTHERS

The name of Katzenmeyer is largely interwoven with the business development of Johnson county and Iowa City. Phillip Katzenmeyer, Sr., father of George and Phillip, Jr., was a pioneer of Iowa and was the founder of the flour and feed enterprise which now bears the name of Katzenmeyer Brothers. The elder Katzenmeyer was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he was born in 1831. He came to America with his parents in 1850. The family landed at New Orleans, and from that point went direct to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, where they joined other relatives who had preceded them. In 1853 Mr. Katzenmeyer decided to seek a home in the great west. In pursuance of this purpose, he and two companions, one his brother, walked from the then railway terminus thirty miles west of Chicago to Iowa City, a distance of about two hundred miles. The travelers carried their earthly possessions in a grip, and were provided with firearms with which to shoot game for their meals en route. They made as high as thirty miles a day, and enjoyed every moment of the journey. Game was plentiful, and their larder was well supplied as a result of their marksmanship. Mr. Katzenmeyer's first employment on reaching Iowa City was on a proposed railroad line running north of the city. This project being abandoned, he was afterwards employed by the

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Mr. Katzenmeyer was married in 1854 to Miss Ursula Kempher, who was a faithful companion and helpmeet until the day of her death in 1907. Nine children were born to them, eight of whom are living. The first business venture of Phillip Katzenmeyer, Sr., was his purchase of the Jacob Sam mill, including a flour and feed store. Mr. Katzenmeyer had been employed in this establishment for some time; first under Jacob Sam, later under Dietz S. Hemmer, and lastly under Mr. Johnson, from



OFFICE OF KATZENMEYER BROS.

whom he purchased the business. He conducted this business successfully for twenty-four years, when, on account of failing health, and age, he retired, selling the business to his two sons, Phillip, Jr., and George, the present proprietors, doing business under the firm name of Katzenmeyer Bros. Mr. Katzenmeyer died in the summer of 1911, his demise being greatly regretted by hosts of personal friends who had come to know him intimately during the long period of his residence in Iowa City. Deceased was one of the charter mem-

bers of the German Aid Society of Iowa City, in the affairs of which he took an active interest. His remains were buried by the side of his wife in Oakland cemetery. The funeral was conducted by Rev. J. G. Hoerline from the German Lutheran church.

---

PHILLIP KATZENMEYER, JR., was born in Iowa City in 1862, and received a thorough education in the common schools of his native town. Prior to his partnership with his brother George he worked at the printer's trade and various other occupations. He is unmarried and lives at the old home.

GEORGE KATZENMEYER was born in Iowa City in 1875, and is the youngest of nine children. He attended the public schools of Iowa City, but at the age of fifteen withdrew from school life to assist his father in the flour and feed business, with which he was identified for twenty years, having grown up in the business, working in every department. He and his brother Phillip purchased the father's interest in the business March 3, 1907, and have conducted the same with increasing success to date. The enterprise is located at No. 10 South Dubuque street. The firm handles Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska flour, and does a large trade, mostly local. The building is owned by the firm.

George Katzenmeyer was married to Ellen Schilling, of Iowa City. They have two children, George Katzenmeyer, Jr., and Cyril. Our subject, as was his venerable father, is an active member of the German Aid Society.

---

### ROBERT BANKISON SMITH

Twelve hundred men mustered in at Davenport, Iowa, in 1861, in the Second Iowa Cavalry, of which Company G, under Captain Landy, was a part. In that company was Robert Bankison Smith, now the sole survivor in Iowa City of the numerous members who enlisted from this city. The Second, recruiting from time to time, during its service, contained in all 3,500 men on its roster. When it was mustered out in Ala-

bama, September 19, 1865, it contained 800 men. Between these maximum and minimum totals of membership lies a history of courage, sacrifice, patriotism, and bravery which the world may never read. It is one of the chapters of the American Conflict which finds worthy companionship with its immortal fellows in the nation's book of heroic remembrance. A line or two from that chapter will give the index of its contents. In one episode in one battle in Mississippi known as Farmington Charge, the Second lost sixty-five men and one hundred horses in ten minutes. This intrepid regiment saw sixty-five days of battle with General Hood in the Nashville



RESIDENCE OF ROBERT B. SMITH

campaign. Throughout the war it engaged in over one hundred battles and skirmishes. During the hostilities at Nashville the boys were out in all kinds of weather, and not a tent was pitched. The regiment captured two redoubts in that struggle, and marched after night with one thousand prisoners to the Tennessee capital.

Robert Bankison Smith was twenty-two when he joined his fellow troopers at Davenport. He was twenty-six when he returned with the rank of third corporal and an honorable discharge in his pocket. It is fitting that his military record be here included as a part of this statement: Enlisted September 21, 1861; mustered in October 11, 1861; re-enlisted and re-



mustered March 28, 1864; promoted seventh corporal November 1, 1864; promoted fifth corporal February 12, 1865; promoted third corporal August 1, 1865; mustered out September 19, 1865, at Selma, Alabama. In his whole military career Corporal Smith was always found at his post at the sound of the bugle as well as at taps. He never lost a day in his four years' service. He is now, at seventy-two, the senior vice commander of Kirkwood Post, G. A. R., Iowa City, honored by his fellow citizens and beloved by his comrades.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were Scotch; the maternal, English. His parents were Daniel Smith and Ann Musgrave. The former was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in 1763, and was a Quaker. In 1853, with a company of Friends, he and his family, consisting of wife and nine children, started overland for the west with a herd of standard-bred horses. They had two covered wagons and the family carriage. The trip lasted over six weeks, the company camping out at night. With the rest of the Society of Friends, they settled in Springdale township, Cedar county, Iowa. Daniel Smith lived to the advanced age of ninety-three, retaining his faculties to the last. He left the Friends Society when they began to have church troubles.

Our subject received a good common school education in Pennsylvania, which he supplemented after arrival in Iowa by attendance at the Friends' Seminary. At the age of twenty-one he rented his father's and brother's farms and began operations for himself. Just then, however, the Civil War broke out and the father was compelled to look after the growing crops so his son could respond to his country's call. On his return from the front in 1865, he again took up the business of agriculture, renting for one year. In 1866 he bought his present fine farm, then raw prairie, at \$10.00 per acre. The place is now known as "Maple Hill Farm," and contains 320 acres of as fine land as can be found in the state, under a high state of cultivation, with the finest improvements, consisting of splendid residence and barns, well-water piped to all parts of the farm, woven wire fence enclosing the entire tract, a grove of maple trees four rods wide by forty rods long, planted in 1868, and other improvements. A conservative estimate places the value of the place at \$200.00 per acre. In addition

to this magnificent estate, Mr. Smith is the owner of rice land in the south, timber land in Oregon, and a splendid city residence at 634 Summit avenue, Iowa City. The latter is modern throughout, contains electric lights, polished floors, outside screened sleeping rooms, and the latest patterns in furniture. Surely the determination which carried him through four years of war and one hundred engagements has served him well in the battle for home and material substance.

On February 25, 1868, he was married to Miss Ann B. Smith in Cedar county, Iowa. She was a daughter of John S. and Rachel (Beason) Smith, the latter a daughter of Richard Beason. John Smith was born in Pennsylvania and emigrated to Cedar county, Iowa, in the fall of 1863. There were six children in his family, including Ann, the wife of our subject. Mrs. Smith is a woman of culture and refinement, and has been a faithful helpmate throughout life's journey. Seven children were born to Robert Bankison and Ann B. Smith. The names of the living are: Ralph J., an attorney at Montezuma, Iowa, alumnus of S. U. I., married to Miss Addie Gray, of West Liberty, an artist of recognized ability, who has secured several premiums for crayon work and china painting—they have one daughter, Mary Frances; Horton, civil engineer, alumnus S. U. I., married Miss Alice Hepburn, of Des Moines, Iowa, May 27, 1911; Dr. Oakley, alumnus S. U. I., and graduate of Naprapathy, head of American School of Naprapathy, Chicago, with offices at 126 State street.

Both Mr. Smith and his wife are direct descendants of Quaker ancestry, and both are Quakers in religion. Our subject takes pride in the fact that neither he nor his sons have ever used liquor or tobacco. An old Quaker, on Corporal Smith's return from the war, asked him whether he drank or used tobacco during service, and expressed great surprise on receiving a negative answer.

One brother, Isaac, was also a soldier in the Civil War, but died in the army from sickness contracted during service. Our subject had to secure a permit to visit his brother in a hospital, forty miles distant. Thanks to a good horse he made the trip in time to see his brother before death. He attended to his burial, and afterwards secured the re-interment of his remains with the rest of his comrades in the National Cemetery at

Corinth, Mississippi. The mother of our subject died in 1862, the same year as her son Isaac, above mentioned.

---

### LEMUEL HUNTER

The crowning glory of Iowa is its vast acreage of cultivated, productive farms — at once the foundation of the state's wealth and the distinctive charm of its matchless landscapes. The stranger entering the portals of the commonwealth is immediately impressed, and his mind unconsciously reviews the procession of persistent, orderly industry which has brought into being this agricultural fabric so delightfully interwoven with the warp and woof of production and idealism. In this procession the plain, purposeful farmer takes the lead and carries the flag of progress. His is the heart that has throbbed continually with the love of Mother Earth and his is the spirit that has passionately wooed and won his goddess amid the passing seasons of blossom and harvest. Write high on the pages of the state's annals the names of its agriculturists who have so nobly wrought.

Lemuel Hunter's name should occupy an honorable place in these annals. From the time when he first entered the state in 1850 (then a lad of five years) until the date of his retirement in 1905 he lived and labored on the homestead originally located by his father and mother in the northwestern part of Scott township. There he secured a practical education at the rural school; there he learned those priceless lessons of thrift and industry essential to the highest success; there he wedded the companion of his life and labors and rejoiced with her amid the happy shouts of their children. There also he witnessed the departure of Father and Mother Hunter, full of years and good works, and gave them the benediction of a strong man's tears.

But all these years Lemuel Hunter and his wife were mindful of the obligations of life, and while they gave to their children the precious ministry of parenthood and to their relatives the homage of their love and respect, they remembered their duties to their neighborhood and to their state. Therefore they were found active in the work of their church (the Pres-

byterian) and faithful in the discharge of the social obligations of their community. Being a staunch democrat, Mr. Hunter religiously exercised his franchise in the interest of good government as he understood it.

The Lemuel Hunter family is marked by strong ancestral characteristics in both its principal branches. Adam Hunter, father of Lemuel, was an Irishman, born in 1796 in County Antrim, Balatratric Balamony, Ireland. At the age of eighteen he removed to America, and ten years later was married to Elizabeth Morrison at Little York, Pennsylvania. Following his marriage he located in Baltimore, Md., and was engaged



RESIDENCE OF LEMUEL HUNTER

for about three years in merchandising. In 1827 he removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, and soon after to Mahoning county, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch was born July 19, 1845. In 1850 the elder Hunter settled with his young family on the homestead in Scott township, Johnson county, Iowa, where he lived until December 18, 1876, when he was gathered to his fathers. His wife survived until February 6, 1890. Seven sons and four daughters crowned this faithful couple — all of whom grew to maturity: J. C., who died in May, 1908, formerly lived in Graham township; Andrew J.; William, a member of the 1st Iowa Cavalry, enlisting under Captain Carr, he was

wounded at Chalk Bluff and died in the hospital at Cape Girard; James, living in Boone, Iowa; Joseph, who died in Idaho in the winter of 1911; George; Lemuel; Nancy, married to Julius Hill; Rachel; Margaret, married to Wm. Ten Eick; Mary, married to W. W. Smith. One son, Andrew, gave his life on the wild western plains in defense of his pack train and was buried on a bleak mountain side in Idaho.

In his marriage, June 6, 1872, to Elizabeth A. McCrory, Lemuel Hunter was doubly blessed — he gained a loving, faithful helpmate and companion and united with his own blood the strong characteristics of a remarkably virile family. Hon. Samuel H. McCrory, father of Mrs. Hunter, was a Virginian (born August 6, 1807) and combined the native graces of his famous state with the advantages of a splendid education. Prior to his settlement in the territory of Iowa in the spring of 1837, Mr. McCrory achieved prominence at Peoria, Illinois, by establishing the first newspaper of that city, the *Register*. On arrival in Johnson county he located on government land in Section 13, East Lucas township. Here he erected a log cabin, which in time was displaced by substantial buildings. This homestead, which he named Virginia Grove in honor of his native state, he transformed into a veritable garden, famous far and near for its beauty and productiveness. In the activities and management of this ideal home, Mr. McCrory had an able companion in Elizabeth P. McClond, to whom he was married at Iowa City, in 1841. (Miss McClond was born near Worthington, Ohio, and reared there, removing to Iowa City when a young lady.) Mr. McCrory occupied some positions of great trust. He was the first postmaster of Iowa City, and sometimes referred laughingly to the time when he carried the mail from Muscatine to Iowa City in his hat. He was a member of the convention which framed the first constitution of Iowa, and in 1855 was a member of the state legislature. He was register of the Claim Association, and drafted the first code of laws. He was appointed by Judge Erwin as clerk of Wisconsin territory, but never served. One of the exploits of his early manhood to which he proudly referred was that of assisting to lay out the road from Muscatine to Iowa City. He was a stanch Presbyterian, and a good supporter of the church. In politics he was formerly a whig

and later a democrat. Mr. McCrory was the father of thirteen children, eleven of whom survived to mature years. Their names are: Elizabeth, wife of Lemuel Hunter; John, of Lawrence, Kansas; Virginia, wife of L. H. Jackson, Denver; Esther, wife of George Hunter (brother of Lemuel); Georgia, wife of C. H. Lee, Boise, Idaho; Charles R., of Ireton, Iowa; Carrie P., residing at the old home, Virginia Grove; Lucy S., now Mrs. Thos. Hitchcock, of Tacoma, Wash.; Hortense G., now Mrs. J. H. Grover, of St. Paul, Minn.; Geo. W., of Atlantic, Iowa; Glenn W., living also at the old homestead. Mr. McCrory died March 11, 1878. His wife survived him twenty-three years.

The six children of Lemuel and Elizabeth (McCrory) Hunter are living, with the exception of Lemuel A., an alumnus of the University of Iowa, who died at the age of twenty-two. The surviving sons are Charles R., William H., Samuel A., and Bion P., the three youngest of whom are married and reside in Johnson county. Elizabeth A., the only daughter, resides at home.

On a beautiful site on North Linn street, in Iowa's University City, stands the residence of this honored retired farmer. The past, redolent with the records of home, love, and duty, is an open book sacred and cherished; the future bears no cloud before the vision of this honored man and wife as, amid the charms of the home of their golden years, they look forward to catch a glimpse of the faces long gone, framed in the purple memories of the yesterdays.

---

#### FREDERICK HILLMAN POWELL EDWARDS

Dr. F. H. P. Edwards came to America from his native city of Liverpool, England, when twenty-two years of age. His father was Alex. Cahoun Edwards, of Liverpool. The date of his birth was October 28, 1865, and he left Liverpool in December, 1887, arriving in Iowa City in 1888. So far as he knows he is the only representative of his family in the United States. Dr. Edwards was educated at Farndon Hall Academy, Chester. On arrival in America, he supplemented his classical attainments by a course in the Ontario Veterinary College, of

Toronto, Ontario, graduating in the class of 1889. Since that time he has been actively engaged as a veterinary physician and surgeon in Iowa City. He is recognized as one of the leading veterinarians in the state, and his judgment of horses and diagnoses of disease are considered invaluable. His services are frequently in demand for consultation.

Dr. Edwards owns one of the best equipped barns and hospitals for veterinary purposes in the state. His plant is located on the rear of the lot, corner East Burlington and South Dubuque streets, on which his family residence stands. The equipment is complete in every respect for the proper care and



RESIDENCE OF F. H. P. EDWARDS

treatment of sick or injured animals. The doctor is a member of the Veterinary Medical Association of Iowa, and served as its president one term. He is assistant state veterinarian also.

Dr. Edwards's wife was formerly Miss Katie Emma Jones, daughter of George E. Jones, of Iowa City. The latter was born July 5, 1843, at Herefordshire, England, and was one of fifteen children of James and Sarah Jones. Mr. Jones was educated at Herefordshire and taught in the public schools of his native place. In January, 1869, he started for the United States with his young wife, Ann Jones, a native of Shropshire,

to whom he was married October 24, 1868. The young couple came direct to Iowa City, where Mr. Jones immediately secured employment with the Rock Island railroad as a car repairer. He continued in this business for twenty years. Thereafter, in 1889, he took up gardening, a favorite occupation. He bought one acre and made a specialty of raising vegetables, especially cauliflower and tomato. In a single season he has transplanted as many as 20,000 plants. On this one acre he has cherry, plum, and apple trees and 300 grape vines representing eight varieties. It is a common thing for Mr. Jones to average \$1,500 a year profit from his acre of garden. He has been engaged continuously on the same place for twenty-two years, and is proud of the fact that he has been a resident of the fifth ward of Iowa City for forty-two years, in which also he is a voter, having taken out his naturalization papers two years after his arrival in Iowa City. Dr. Edwards's wife is the only daughter of Ann Jones, the first wife of George E. Jones. Her mother died October 22, 1900, from diphtheria, contracted while on a visit in Chicago. Mr. Jones married again, choosing as his second wife Miss Minnie E. Saunders, daughter of Theodore and Mary E. Saunders, of Chicago. One son is the first fruit of this marriage, George Jones, Jr., born December 11, 1908.

The children of Dr. Edwards and Kate Emma Jones are two in number: Adalaide, and May. The family reside very happily in the doctor's beautiful home, southeast corner of South Dubuque and East Burlington. They are attendants at the Protestant Episcopal church.

Dr. Edwards is past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. E., 1905-06, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of the Masonic order. Blessed with a beautiful family, honored by the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, and in possession of a splendid practice in his profession, he is entitled to rank as one of the successful men of Iowa City.

---

#### MAJOR GEORGE W. BALL, JR.

George W. Ball, Jr., was born in Iowa City, Iowa, February 16, 1881. He has always been a resident of this place. He



attended the public schools, graduated from the high school in the class of 1897, and entered the Liberal Arts Department of the State University of Iowa, graduating in 1901. He continued his study in the Department of Law, graduating with the class of 1903. In 1905 he associated with his father in the firm of Baker, Ball and Ball. Since the death of Mr. Baker, in 1910, the firm has been constituted as Ball and Ball, father and son.

Mr. Ball's father, George W. Ball, Sr., was born near Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa, June 7, 1847. His mother, Estella E. (Walter) Ball, was born in Henry county, Iowa. Both parents reside in Iowa City, Iowa. He has two brothers and



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. BALL, JR.

one sister, he being the eldest of the family. One brother, Henry Moffett, was born in Iowa City, February 23, 1883. He attended the high school in Iowa City, and the Academy for two years, and for two years studied civil engineering in the State University.

He is at present conducting a ranch in Montana. The other brother, Walter McDowell, is a twin of the former. He graduated from the Academy, spent two years in the Liberal Arts Department of the State University, and completed the course in law in the Law School of the same institution. He is now located at Fort Benton, Montana, where he practices his pro-

fession and in addition conducts a title and abstract office. His sister, Edith B. Macbride, was born November 29, 1887. She graduated from the high school and from the State University, and was instructor in public speaking in the State University. She is residing in Seattle, Washington. Her husband is the son of Professor T. H. Macbride, of Iowa City.

George W. Ball, Jr., was married June 29, 1905, to Maude H. Young, who was born in Johnson county, Iowa, December 6, 1881. She attended the State University of Iowa and was also a student in Oberlin college. Her father, Dr. Miller Young, is now residing at Young's Crossing, Iowa. He is a graduate of three medical colleges. Her mother, Iowa M. Ray, was born in Johnson county, Iowa, and was one of the pioneer residents of the county. She died October 27, 1909. Her brothers and sisters are: William W., born on the old homestead, in Johnson county; Henry M., born at the same place, both residing in Madison township, on parts of the home place; Blanche Myers, born on the same place, residing at Blessing, Texas; Iowa Madge Macy, born on the old homestead, residing at Adel, Iowa, married Clarence S. Macy. All attended the State University of Iowa.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ball have been born one daughter, Virginia H. Ester, January 27, 1907, and one son, George W. III, born January 4, 1910.

In politics Mr. Ball is a democrat.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ball are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Iowa City. He owns a home in Iowa City at 325 Summit street.

Mr. Ball is major in the 54th Inf. I. N. G. His past record, a captain of the State University of Iowa Cadets in 1900, second lieutenant of Company I of the 50th, in 1900-1903, first lieutenant of Company I of 54th, in 1903-1904, captain from May 9, 1904, until March 18, 1909, major, March 18, 1909, until the present date. He was a private in Company I, 50th I. N. G., previous to this time.

He is a member of Iowa City lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of Corinth No. 24, K. P., of Iowa City, and of the M. W. A., Camp No. 189, of Iowa City, and also of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, of Iowa City, and of the B. P. O. E. No. 590, of Iowa

City. He is also a member of the F. O. E., No. 695, of Iowa City.

Mr. Ball is a young man of sterling qualities. He has been successful, first as a student, second as a practitioner, and last as a citizen, one who is ever ready to aid in any beneficent public enterprise.

---

### PAUL A. KORAB

The subject of this sketch, Paul A. Korab, is a native of Linn county, Iowa, where he was born July 30, 1857. His parents, Paul and Katherine (Makovsky) Korab, were both natives of Bohemia and left their native land for the new world in 1854. Their first stopping place was in Chicago, then a small frontier town. After a short stay there, they journeyed on to Racine, Wisconsin, where the father was taken sick and they were delayed until his recovery when they bought an ox team and drove through to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The journey was slow and tedious and in great contrast to present means of travel. They settled first in the northern part of Linn county half a mile east of Western college where they remained until 1866 when they removed into Jefferson township, in Johnson county. The father died February 2, 1877, aged 58 years. The mother remained on the farm until 1905. She is now living at Western, Iowa, at the age of eighty-one years.

Paul A. Korab grew to manhood on the old homestead farm, attended the common schools and was a student at the United Brethren college at Western, Iowa, where he fitted himself for teaching school and for some time he was engaged in teaching schools in the northern part of the county. He was elected township clerk and trustee for Jefferson township and served in these offices for several years. In 1883 he came to Iowa City and was appointed deputy clerk of the district and circuit courts of Johnson county, remaining in that position for seven years. In November, 1892, he was elected clerk of the courts, which office he held for four years. Previous to this, or in 1891, he had entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, from which he graduated and was admitted to the bar of Iowa in 1893. In 1893, while pursuing

his studies in the law department, he assumed the duties of his office as clerk of courts, holding the office through his term in college. To do this required long hours, working much of the time over twenty hours per day. This, of course, was a severe strain and sometimes it seemed to him that he would be compelled to give up his studies, but with a determination that knew no turning he fought his way through. He served two terms as clerk of courts, and remained one year in the office assisting his successor after his last term had expired. In September, 1897, he started into the practice of law, and in



RESIDENCE OF PAUL A. KORAB

1898 became cashier of the Iowa City State bank which position he has held ever since.

He served three years as member of the Board of Education in Iowa City, holding the important post as chairman of building and grounds committee, during which time the present high school building was erected. He also served for two terms as member and secretary of the first Board of Park Commissioners of Iowa City, during which time funds were raised and the present city park was selected and purchased. He is now the treasurer of The State Historical Society of Iowa and also

treasurer of the Alumni Bureau of Information of the State University.

Mr. Korab was married April 26, 1886, to Mary A. Dobrovsky, whose parents came to America from Bohemia at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Korab are the parents of one son, Edward P. Korab, born June 24, 1888, now a student in the liberal arts department of the State University.

In his social connections Mr. Korab is a member of the C. S. P. S. Society, a Bohemian fraternal order. He votes the democratic ticket. His residence at 729 North Linn street is a cozy, comfortable home.

Mr. Korab is an example of what can be accomplished by persistent energy and determination, and demonstrates the fact that any young man of fixed purposes, honesty, and self-reliance can make his way in the world and attain success and respectability.

---

### ALBERT M. GREER

Among the old and respected families of Iowa City is that of Albert M. Greer, son of Patrick and Emily E. (Guffin) Greer, the latter being pioneers of Johnson county. Patrick Greer emigrated to the United States when a boy of twelve, making the voyage in an old sailing vessel, and landing at New York City, where he learned the tailor's trade. He worked as a journeyman about seven years, and then embarked in business for himself in New York City. Later he was associated with parties in Albany, New York. During his residence in the latter city he took a course in the public schools. He there met Miss Emily E. Guffin, who became his wife, the ceremony being performed in Albany. In 1855 Mr. Greer and his young wife came west to Iowa City, and as that was prior to the railroad, the journey was made in part by the primitive methods of transportation. Mr. Greer opened his first store two doors north of the present location of Albert M. Greer's jewelry store. He erected a building on the site and began business as a merchant tailor. He continued in this business until his death in 1894. He occupied an honorable place in the estimation of his friends, being accounted one of

the foremost pioneer business men of Iowa City. In a recent discourse the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a deacon, referred to the fact of Mr. Greer's advocacy of temperance and paid a glowing tribute to his memory. Mr. Greer was a Scotchman by birth, and possessed the sterling Scotch characteristics which made for honesty and morality in his life. His wife was of Irish ancestry, a woman of rare sweetness and nobility of character. She survived her husband two years, dying in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Greer raised a family of nine children, of whom five survive: Franklin C., born in New York state in 1854; Ed. B.,



SALESROOM, A. M. GREER

farmer of Scott township, born in Iowa City; Albert M., our subject, born in Iowa City; Ida M., born in Iowa City, widow of Dr. Charles Fuller, a graduate of S. U. I., resides at Watertown, New York; Irving R., born in Iowa City, resides at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The date of Albert M. Greer's birth was December 13, 1861. His entire life has been spent in his native city, where he is today one of its most honored citizens. He received his education in the public schools, being a graduate of the Iowa City high school. He has been in business since 1887, being a dealer in jewelry, pianos, and musical instruments of all kinds. His

first store was on the present site of the Johnson County Savings bank, being one-half block north of his present location in the Webb building, 128 South Clinton, which he has occupied since 1900. Mr. Greer handles pianos by the car load. He has sold over 500 Kimball pianos in Iowa City and vicinity, and 500 of other makes. The State University has just bought two grand pianos of the Kimball make.

Mr. Greer chose for his wife Miss May Jewett, daughter of Joseph Jewett, and a niece of former Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood. Their children are: Mildred Emily and Gertrude. Mrs. Greer and children are members of the Christian church. The family residence is at 15 East Market street.

---

### MAX MAYER

One of the successful merchants of Iowa City, whose name and methods have stood for probity and square dealing, is Max Mayer, a native son of Iowa and identified all his life with the advancement of its general interests. Our subject was born January 13, 1858, at Washington, Iowa, and there



RESIDENCE OF MAX MAYER

he received his primary education in the public schools, adding thereto a classical course in New York city. His parents were Leon Mayer and Teresa Lippman, both natives of Germany, who came to America when quite young. They were

educated in the east, and were united in marriage in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer came to Washington, Iowa, in 1855, where the husband engaged in the clothing business.

Max Mayer's first mercantile undertaking was in his native town of Washington, where he followed in the footsteps of his father and embarked in the clothing business. This was in 1882, and he continued in the same line at the same location until 1886, when he removed from Washington to Iowa City. Mr. Mayer is a believer in the business maxim, "master of one, master indeed," and therefore he continued his chosen occupation of clothing merchant in his new home, remaining therein to the present time, and always with success and popularity.

On February 18, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Laura Bloom, daughter of Senator Bloom, of Iowa City. Two children were born of this union, Florence and Lawrence. Mrs. Mayer died November 10, 1889, and was buried in Cincinnati, Ohio. Six years later, in March, 1895, Mr. Mayer married Miss Julia Bloom, sister of his first wife, and they have been blessed with one son, Edward.

The family are members of the Hebrew church, and Mr. Mayer is affiliated with the Masonic order and the B. P. O. E. The family residence is at 714 East College street.

---

### JOHN HERBERT WHETSTONE

It has been the endeavor of the publishers of these volumes to place in enduring form a history of the lives of those who have aided in the growth and development of this part of Iowa, and who from their activity and long residence here have become component factors of the community in which they live. Years roll by so rapidly that time is already thinning the ranks of those who were participants in the events of the earlier days, and it is only by getting a true story of their lives that we can hope to have an authentic record. We sometimes wonder if the persons who have lived here during the past forty years do not pinch themselves as they look back over that period and realize the transformation, to ascer-



tain if it is not all a dream. And yet it is not so different: men had the same hopes and anticipations then as now; they had successes and reverses, joys and sorrows, the same passions and impulses. Their surroundings were as natural to them as ours are to the present generation, and they have adjusted themselves to constantly changing conditions that have come so gradually as to be scarcely noticeable.

The subject of this sketch, John Herbert Whetstone, is a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where he was born September 18, 1844. His parents were John and Katherine (Horn) Whetstone, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father's family consisted of ten children. Of the family only



RESIDENCE OF JOHN HERBERT WHETSTONE

two are now living, J. H. and brother, Albert H. Whetstone. The parents passed their entire lives in their native state and died in Bedford county, the mother at the age of fifty-five and the father at the age of eighty-five. Grandfather Whetstone moved to Michigan, then a territory, and was one of the pioneers in that country. He died there.

Our subject grew to manhood at the old home in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where he received all the advantages of the common schools and also of a normal school at Bedford. He later attended Mt. Pleasant college in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Many worthy traits of character

were conspicuous in the early life of Mr. Whetstone which have so creditably marked his later years — those of eager ambition, strict honesty, and untiring perseverance — anxious to progress financially, and at the same time make a record and position for himself in the world. After leaving college he taught school through the day and at night studied medicine and pharmacy. He continued in this practice until he had saved a small amount of money and had become master of his profession.

In 1868 he came to Iowa and settled in Cedar Rapids where he taught school for about one year. In spring of 1869 he engaged as clerk in William A. Morrison's drug store in Iowa City and remained in that position for five years. During his employment with Mr. Morrison he saved enough money to start into business for himself, and in 1874 he established a drug trade which has continued ever since. His first place of business became known in town and country as "The Little Drug Store around the Corner."

In January 1880 he moved to the present location and the firm is known as the Whetstone Pharmacy, the members being J. H. and Robert Reed, his son.

He was appointed post master under President Harrison's administration and held that office for four years.

Mr. Whetstone was married September 8, 1880, at Iowa City, to Miss Mahaska Byington who was born in Johnson county, and in the same house where they now live. In another part of this volume is an engraving of the old Byington home, one of the few landmarks of the earlier times now remaining. It seems almost incredible when we contemplate the many footsteps that have passed over the threshold of this home which has withstood the changing years. The playful patter of childhood has gradually changed to the dignified tread of men and women who have passed out into the world to meet life's conflicts, and in turn children and children's children have been inmates under the old roof tree.

Mrs. Whetstone's father was a very prominent character in the earlier history of Johnson county — lawyer, politician and newspaper man. (See sketch of Robert W. Byington.)

Mr. and Mrs. Whetstone are the parents of two children:

Robert Reed, who attended the schools of Iowa City and graduated from the College of Pharmacy in 1904. Edith, who died when seventeen years of age.

In politics Mr. Whetstone is a republican, takes an active interest in public affairs and is broad, liberal and progressive. He is active in Masonry, a member of Palestine Commandery No. 2 and Blue Lodge No. 4.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Whetstone are members of the Presbyterian church and take great interest in church matters.

---

### OTTO HENRY FINK

On the roster of the honorable, progressive business men of Iowa City stands the name of Otto Henry Fink, a native of the university city, whose entire life has been lived within the borders of his native state, and for the most part within the county of his birth. Mr. Fink comes of sturdy German stock, both his father and mother being natives of the Fatherland, the former being born in Hamburg and the latter in Bavaria. J. G. Fink, our subject's father, came to America in an early day and shortly thereafter settled in Johnson county. He was first employed as a traveling salesman, but later, in 1864, engaged with G. W. Marquardt in the jewelry business. The partnership continued until 1865, when Mr. Fink retired and took up the tobacco and cigar trade. He died in 1873. Mother Fink's maiden name was Anna Weigle. She came from Bavaria to Maryland with her parents when three years of age and to Johnson county when a young woman. Her marriage to Mr. Fink took place in this county. She is still living and enjoys the companionship of her children, with whom she resides.

Otto Henry Fink attended the public schools of Iowa City, and later was a student for one year at the German college in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Following this he attended the Wesleyan university at Mt. Pleasant for one year. His first choice of occupations was farming, a business in which he engaged in Johnson county for four years following his school work. At the end of that time he removed to Cedar county, where he spent three years in mercantile business, one year in operating a creamery, and three years running a meat

market. Thereafter he again took up farming, continuing for twelve years. He then returned to Iowa City, and six years ago bought the cigar store at the St. James Hotel, in the operation of which he is at present engaged.

Mr. Fink was married in 1888 to Miss Margaret M. Albaugh of Cedar county, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Parsons) Albaugh and granddaughter of Baldwin Parsons, early settlers of Cedar county. Mrs. Fink's father was a pioneer of the county and a farmer by occupation. He and his wife died when Mrs. Fink was a child. The family came from Ohio to Iowa. Mrs. Fink has two sisters living: Mrs. Wash Sailer



RESIDENCE OF OTTO HENRY FINK

and Mrs. Bertram Hunter, of Chicago. Daniel Albaugh, of Cedar county, is her step-uncle.

Mr. and Mrs. Fink have two sons: John George, married, and living in Iowa City, where he is associated with his father in business; Guy Samuel, attending Iowa City high school.

In politics Mr. Fink has always been a democrat. He was township trustee for nine years in Cedar county. He is a member of Eureka lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., Good Samaritan Encampment No. 5, Iowa City lodge No. 590, B. P. O. E., Camp No. 89, M. W. A., the K. of P. No. 24 of Iowa City, and Wapeshiek Tribe No. 122, Red Men.

## JOHN W. METZINGER

A plain tale of success amid the ordinary routine of life is the career of John W. Metzinger, a native of Iowa City, whose entire life and business relations have been confined to the city of his birth. Mr. Metzinger was born on Christmas day, 1854, and was therefore an infant when the final scenes in the removal of the state capital from Iowa City to Des Moines were enacted. But he has seen his native town develop into one of the most beautiful of the great university centers of the west, and has himself become an honored factor in its growth through a life of faithful devotion to the homely daily tasks of citizenship.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN W. METZINGER

Mr. Metzinger's father was a native of Alsace, Germany, formerly a part of France, and his mother was born in Pennsylvania. The couple met and were married in Iowa City, where Mr. Metzinger settled shortly after his arrival in America in 1836. He was a carpenter by trade, and for many years worked at that business in Iowa City. Later he removed to Sydney, Nebraska, where he died at the age of sixty-four years. His wife survived him, and died at Iowa City at the age of sixty-seven.

Our subject began his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade on July 5, 1871, and has followed that vocation to the

present time. He enlarged his sphere of operations in 1883 by taking contracting, a work in which he has been continuously successful.

In 1875 Mr. Metzinger was married to Miss Maggie Rickstine, who was born in Bohemia in February, 1853, and who came with her parents to America at the age of eleven years. Three children have blessed their union, two of whom are living, one having died when four years of age. The oldest, John Joseph, now thirty-four years of age, is located at Fremont, Nebraska, where he is a practicing physician, making a specialty of diseases of the eye and ear. Lillian is married to C. M. Sulser, and resides at Iowa City.

Mr. Metzinger is the owner of considerable property, among which is his home residence, his place of business, and other town property.

---

### ALBERT J. BORTS

Nearly twenty years continuous service in the United States mail service in Iowa City is the record of Albert J. Borts, the subject of this sketch. In the faithful discharge of his duty as a public servant Mr. Borts has expended the prime of his manhood, his work having begun at the age of twenty-eight. For twelve years prior to this time he was engaged in the brick laying business with his father. Born in Iowa City, February 26, 1863, practically his whole life has been spent in Johnson county.

Mr. Borts's father, David Borts, born in Pennsylvania in 1833, came to Johnson county in 1855. He was a brick and stone contractor, and followed that business until his retirement in 1905. Some of the principal buildings of the city contain the evidence of his skill as a craftsman, among the number being the high school and grammar school buildings, I. O. O. F. hall, St. Patrick's church, Old Science Hall, Chemical building, and many others. David Borts married Miss Mary Kemble, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1836. Six children were born to them: Ella M., now Mrs. J. C. Stouffer, of Iowa City; Albert J.; Nettie J., of West Liberty; Emma L., married to Ezekiel Clark, Jr., died in 1891; Charles W., mar-

ried and living in Iowa City; Lillian L., now Mrs. S. W. Hormel, living at West Liberty. Mother Borts came to Johnson county with her parents when three years of age, and resided here continuously until her death in March, 1898.

Albert J. Borts was married in 1891 to Miss Alice E. Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio, whose parents were also natives of Ohio.



RESIDENCE OF ALBERT J. BORTS

Six children have blessed their union: Bessie M., Wallace A., Howard D., Irving H., Edna E., and Ethel A. All are attending school in Iowa City. Mrs. Borts passed away March 23, 1906.

The family are members of the English Luthern church. Mr. Borts is a member of A. F. & A. M., No. 4, of Iowa City.

---

### WILLIAM ROBERT GRAF

Johnson county is one of the most progressive and productive portions of the great commonwealth of Iowa. Iowa City, her county seat town, teams with industry, and her broad valuable acres are aglow with bountiful productiveness. In fact, her people enjoy rare achievement, morally, educationally, and financially. This existing condition has been brought about by her representative citizens, and cannot live on without the influence and assistance of this same class.

Numbered in this class is the sound minded, honest-spirited young business man, William R. Graf. He stands ever ready to protect the best interests of business man, farmer, and laborer alike.

William Robert Graf was born in Johnson county, at Iowa City, January 28, 1882. His parents were Conrad J. and Anna (Hotz) Graf. His father was born in Germany, October 9, 1849. He came to America when eighteen years old, landing in New York city. He came to Iowa City in 1874; and, being a brewer by trade, engaged in that business. Later he became proprietor of the Union brewery, located on the corner of Linn and Market streets. This business was started by his



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM ROBERT GRAF

father-in-law, Simon Hotz, in 1868. He married Miss Anna Hotz, June 18, 1875. Mr. Graf had one sister, Katherine, who married Mr. Snyder, and resides in Kansas; also four brothers, Nicholas, Philip, Christian, and Joseph. Mr. Graf died November 17, 1894.

Mrs. Graf was the daughter of Simon Hotz. She was born in Iowa City, January 27, 1859. Her parents were both natives of the province of Bavaria, in Germany. Her father came to America in the spring of 1850, and settled in Iowa City in 1857.

Mr. Hotz was married on December 26, 1852, to Miss Barbara Williams. They had seven children, two of whom died



in infancy; five daughters grew to womanhood. They are Barbara, who married Benjamin Hugel, and died at Marshalltown, January 28, 1886; Caroline, who married Herman Strub of Iowa City, and died in June, 1903; Anna, mother of our subject; Ella, now Mrs. Dr. Emmons, living in Seattle, Washington; Julia, now Mrs. Murray, living in Iowa City.

Mr. Hotz died November 26, 1891. His wife died on March 18, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Graf were the parents of four children: Simon, who died, November 4, 1910; George, who died January 22, 1879; Otto, married and living in Denver, Colorado; and William, who is the subject of this sketch.

William Robert Graf attended the schools of Iowa City, and, after completing his education therein, entered the brewing business, April 1, 1903, in company with his two brothers, Simon and Otto. The firm was known as Graf Brothers, and is still known as such, although the brother Simon has died since the partnership was formed.

Our subject married Miss Emma Tesor in June, 1905. Mrs. (Tesor) Graf was born in Iowa City, of Bohemian parentage, both parents living at present in Iowa City. They have two sons: Robert, born July 15, 1906; and Carl, born June 24, 1908.

Mr. Graf is a member of the Eagles, Iowa City lodge, No. 695; also a member of the Order of Owls, Nest No. 1002, Iowa City, Iowa.

Mr. Graf is enterprising and progressive. He takes a live interest in every commendable Johnson county enterprise, and stands ever ready to support the same financially and otherwise. He enjoys the respect of all his neighbors, friends, and business associates. He is looked upon as one of the stanch, intelligent business men of the county.

---

#### CALVIN WALDO HARNED, M. D., D. D. S.

Dr. Calvin Waldo Harned is unique and stands practically alone in his specialty of facial surgery in Iowa. His practice is widely distributed, and within one year he was called professionally to eighty-six towns. His combined knowledge of

dentistry and materia medica, together with his technique of surgery, give him recognized leadership in his profession. At the National Dental Association convention, held in Denver in 1910, in which body Dr. Harned was a delegate from the Iowa State Dental Society, he gave three days' clinics in facial surgery, including operations on palates, hair-lips, etc. He was again invited in July, 1911, to Cleveland, Ohio, to conduct similar clinics before the National Dental Association. The value of his instruction was generally recognized by his fellow dentists.

Calvin Waldo Harned is a son of Luther William and Anna (Whelpley) Harned. He was born in Macon county, Illinois,



RESIDENCE OF CALVIN WALDO HARNED, M. D., D. D. S.

in 1879. His academic education was received in the public schools of Sullivan, Moultrie county, Illinois, and he was a graduate of the high school of that city in the class of 1897. This he supplemented by courses in the dental and medical departments of the State University of Iowa, graduating from the former in the class of 1903 and from the latter in the class of 1906. He began the practice of dentistry at Solon, Iowa, and continued for parts of two years, 1903-04. He was an instructor of dental surgery in the S. U. I. from the latter part of 1903 to 1908 inclusive. He is a member and secretary of the Alumni Association of the College of Dentistry, S. U. I.;

a member of the Iowa State Dental Society and of the National Dental Association. He is a member also of the Johnson County Medical Society, State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Dr. Harned has made valuable contributions to the *Dental Journal* and delivered papers before the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F. of Iowa City.

Dr. Harned married Miss Dorothy Heinsius, of Johnson county, daughter of J. O. Heinsius. The latter's father was one of the oldest physicians of Solon, Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Harned are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Iowa City.

---

### MRS. WILLIAM MARSHALL

The maiden name of Mrs. William Marshall was Martha Ward. She was born in Bridgewater, Michigan, July 30, 1838. Her father was Jacob Ward, born in Saratoga county, New York, in 1806, and her mother was Eleanor Lockerby, born in Schuyler county, New York. Mrs. Marshall came westward in



RESIDENCE OF MRS. WILLIAM MARSHALL

1856 and settled in Iowa City. She entered the normal department of the State University there, that being the only department in operation at that time. Following her normal training, she became a teacher in the public schools of Muscatine and Johnson counties, and of Iowa City.

In 1869 Miss Ward was married to William Marshall, a native of Scotland, at one time engaged in the grocery business in Iowa City. Later he entered the real estate business, in which he continued for about forty years. Mr. Marshall died September 3, 1906. Since that time his widow has continued to reside in the old home, which has been her dwelling place for upwards of forty-one years. Two daughters of the couple, born in Iowa City, reside at present in Scotland. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

The house in which Mrs. Marshall resides is famous as the scene of the celebration of the first mass of the Roman Catholic church in Iowa City. The room in which this service took place remains just about as it was during the celebration of the mass.

---

### CHARLES ALBERT WEBBER

Charles Albert Webber, president of the C. A. Webber Printing Co., of Iowa City, was born April 30, 1872, at Ferris, Illinois. He is a son of William J. and Mary A. (Pilkington) Webber, the first-named a native of Maryland and the latter of Illinois. William J. Webber came with his parents to Keokuk, Iowa, in 1852. His father was a tailor by trade. The family later removed to Missouri, and thence back to Illinois in 1858, settling on a farm near Nauvoo, the old Mormon town, where they made their permanent residence.

Our subject attended the country schools of Hancock county, supplementing his common school education with a course in the Gem City Business College, of Quincy, Illinois, from which he graduated in April, 1892. In 1894 he entered Carthage college, remaining until 1898, when he became a student at the University of Illinois. He removed to Iowa City in 1899 and entered as a junior in the State University of Iowa, graduating therefrom in June, 1900. Following his graduation, Mr. Webber took the position of assistant to the principal of the Iowa City grammar school. He became principal of the school in 1901 and continued in that position until June, 1904, when he resigned and entered the business of publishing, in which he is now engaged.

The marriage of Mr. Webber to Miss Neta Cutler, of Carthage, Illinois, took place in 1899. Miss Cutler's father was a native of New York and a direct lineal descendant of Governor Cutler, who made the first settlement in Ohio. Her father's mother was a descendant of the old Lillybridge family of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Webber have two children: Russell L., aged nine years, and Charlotte A., aged four. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES ALBERT WEBBER

Mr. Webber is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Knights of Pythias, and the Red Men.

Hon. John F. Webber, of Ottumwa, state senator from the Thirteenth district of Iowa, a graduate of the S. U. I. and a prominent lawyer, is a brother of Charles Albert Webber. He is accounted one of the influential lawyers of Ottumwa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Webber reside at Ridgeway, Manville Heights, where he has but recently erected a commodious house having all modern conveniences.

---

### WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING FOSTER

William Ellery Channing Foster is the only son of Silas Foster and Anna B. Williams, and was born May 15, 1851, at Iowa City. His father was a native of New Hampshire

and his mother of Ohio. Silas Foster settled near Iowa City in the forties. Miss Williams, afterwards his wife, also settled in Johnson county, where the couple became acquainted and were married. In 1854, when our subject was three years of age, his mother died. The father survived until 1880, passing away at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Mr. Foster received his education in the public schools of Iowa City. His first business venture for himself was in 1871 at Sigourney, Iowa, when he engaged in the livery business. This enterprise he continued for three years, when he returned to Iowa City, taking up the same line of business here. He carried on that business for thirty years, and became one



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING FOSTER

of the best known men in his line in this part of the state. Upon his retirement from the livery business, he took up transfer and dray work, continuing for about two years, when he engaged in the coal business under the firm name of Foster & Lindsay for about three years. Thereafter he associated himself with Lowe Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of jewelry, as manager. He held this position for three years. He was associated with Otis L. Davis in the manufacture of pearl buttons under the name of Davis Button Co.

On September 12, 1877, Mr. Foster was married to Miss Laura E. Miller, a native of Johnson county, daughter of







Abraham Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, and a volunteer in Company G of the Twenty-second Iowa during the Civil War. Miss Miller's mother was a native of Ohio. Two girls and one boy were born to Mr. and Mrs. Foster: Maybelle Marcelli; Charles Clarence, married and living at St. Paul; Florence Irene.

Mr. Foster is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, a republican in politics, and an attendant at the Presbyterian church.

---

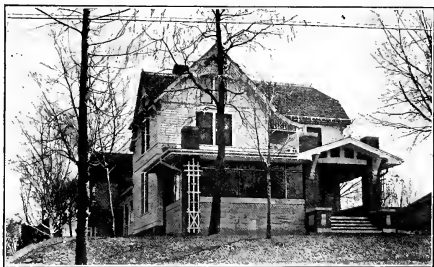
### JACOB J. HOTZ

The national fabric of America is made strong and glorious by the warp and woof of the international threads that enter into its weaving. Its textile components have been drawn from every country and every clime, and into its marvelous hues are limned the sunshine and the shadows of the continents of earth. The master design of the American garment, to the specifications of which every thread and chain, every battledore and shuttlecock conforms, is Liberty — political, religious, industrial. Under the skies of Freedom the earth's toiling millions have found their industrial ægis, and the inexhaustible fields have beckoned them to action. No student of history will fail to note the part taken by the children of the nations in the making of America's royal robes of power, peace, progress, and prosperity. In this correlation the sons and daughters of Germany are distinctly prominent; their native worth, virility, and integrity have made them invaluable material for the loom of democracy. In every fold of the American raiment the enduring strands of Teutonic character are interwoven, giving textual strength and firmness to the whole.

The state of Iowa has afforded an inviting field for German thrift and energy, and here the children of the Fatherland have prospered beyond measure. Under the very eyes of those who could not or would not see the opportunities for progress, the provident, plodding Teuton has risen from poverty to wealth. Broad acres and humming industries are his, and the marts of trade are full of his footprints. But better

than his material successes are the elements of essential good citizenship which dominate his character. He is a dependable integer in the settlement of delicate questions in statesmanship and commerce, and Iowa is today politically and industrially *comme il faut* because of his leavening presence. Johnson county contains many representatives of this sterling race, as the pages of this history will bear witness. The recital of their deeds is so uniformly creditable that it is apparently an honor to any citizen to be able to "claim relationship" with them.

Jacob J. Hotz, the subject of this sketch, got a good start for success by being born of German parents under the skies



RESIDENCE OF JACOB J. HOTZ

of America, thus combining the advantages of ancestry with the opportunities of freedom. His father, Jacob Hotz, and his mother, Agnes Rosenstein, were born in Germany, the former in February, 1826, and the latter August 4, 1825. They were married in their native country in the spring of 1851, and thereafter emigrated to the new world, living for a time in New York city, where Jacob H. was born July 3, 1853. Two years later, in 1855, they removed to Johnson county, Iowa, where the remainder of their lives was spent. Father Hotz died April 1, 1870, and his wife November 26, 1908. Seven children were born to them, of whom four grew to maturity. Our subject and Mrs. Herman, a widow, both

residents of Iowa City, and Frank, living in Portland, Oregon, survive. Another son lived to manhood and was an honored citizen of Iowa City, where he died, having held various positions of trust in Johnson county.

Jacob J. Hotz was seventeen years of age when his father died. Having secured a fundamental education in the public schools of Iowa City, and feeling a desire to add to his book knowledge the valuable education of travel and experience he devoted seven years to an itinerary including Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Boston, and New York city. Four years of the seven were devoted to carpentering and contracting in the seven cities last mentioned, and the concluding three years to newspaper work in Chicago. Mr. Hotz places great value upon the training and knowledge of men and affairs which he obtained during these years spent in the great commercial cities of the nation; they gave him the enlarged vision and the broad understanding of affairs which were a distinct advantage in after years.

On his return to Iowa City, in 1878, he took up the business of contracting, but in 1882 was persuaded to relinquish his avocation temporarily in order to fill the position of recorder of Johnson county, to which he had been elected. This office he held four years. At the expiration of his term he again took up the business of contracting, in which he has continued to the present, and which he regards as his life's work. He, however, intermingles in profitable side lines when advisable; for example, the Coralville ice fields, of which he is the owner and active director — a business which reaches an exceedingly strenuous stage in midwinter, at which time extensive storage of ice is made and large shipments are sent to various points.

While a resident of Chicago, in 1875, Mr. Hotz was married to Miss Dehlia Crawford, who only survived her marriage nine years, dying in November, 1884. Four sons were born of this marriage, Charles C., Frank W., Guy J., and J. Walter, all living except the first named. Mr. Hotz married again in November, 1886, his bride being Miss Frances A. Englert, daughter of Louis Englert, of Iowa City. Of this union there were born five sons and one daughter, as follows:

Louis Lee, born September 12, 1887; John Jacob, born July 3, 1889; Arthur Melville, born May 26, 1893; Henry Joseph, born June 7, 1896; Margaret, born February 18, 1899; and Ralph, born December 23, 1902.

Mr. Hotz is the owner of considerable business property in Iowa City, as well as of "Idlewild Park," a beautiful tract of ten acres near the city. His home at 630 North Dubuque street is one of the finest in the city. Catholics in faith, his family and himself are faithful adherents of St. Mary's church. In politics he is a democrat, and has represented the Second ward in the city council since 1892. He is a member of the B. P. O. E., and the German Aid Society, F. O. E., and Fraternal Bankers. He is at present chairman of the park commissioners of Iowa City.

Mr. Hotz's strenuous character and grit seem to have descended upon his eldest son, Frank, who holds the distinguished honor of being the only boy from the schools of Iowa City to enlist in the Spanish-American war. At the age of eighteen he was enrolled in Company I, Fifty-first Regulars. The young man endured the dangers, privations, and hardships of the soldier's life, emphasizing the courage and staying powers of young America. A noteworthy circumstance connected with his military service was the fact that his classmates kept his seat in the school room decorated with choice flowers throughout the campaign, and until his return at the conclusion of the war. This was a touching tribute both of respect and admiration, and is an index of the patriotic ardor of his schoolmates as well as of his place in their affections.

---

### MAHLON K. WOLFE

It was Solomon who said that "A good name is more to be desired than riches." By this measurement the descendants of Louis R. Wolfe and Elizabeth Lindsley may be accounted wealthy, and these "true riches," added to their possessions of lands and houses and moneys, entitled them to rank among the leading families of Iowa and Johnson county. At four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, September 16, 1903,

at Selden, Kansas, Captain Louis R. Wolfe, while driving a team with a load of grain from his farm to the elevator, was seen to suddenly throw up his arms and then slowly sink to the ground at the side of his wagon. When friends reached his side he was dead. Thus, tragically, passed out a pioneer of Johnson county, Iowa, an honored man, of whom Judge M. J. Wade, in a eulogy on his life and usefulness, said: "He never performed a deed that could bring the blush of shame to any citizen of the state." Thursday, May 17, 1906, Elizabeth Lindsley, the widow of Captain Wolfe, at her home in Oxford, Iowa, died peacefully at the advanced age of eighty-five. The Rev. R. D. Poole, in a tender address at her funeral, said of her: "Her life has been a kind one, more than is



RESIDENCE OF MAHLON K. WOLFE

common, as her many friends can testify. . . She has put in practice those christian virtues we can all well imitate." And the remains of this beloved woman and her honored husband lie side by side in the old Babcock cemetery, Madison township, nigh unto the old farm where in their younger days they began their career as pioneers of Iowa.

These are the parents of Mahlon K. Wolfe, the subject of this sketch, who, with his brother C. D. and his sister, Mrs. William Hardy, survive to perpetuate the name and lineage of an honorable family.

Captain Louis R. Wolfe was the son of honored pioneers of Ohio, and was born in Knox county in that state April 22,

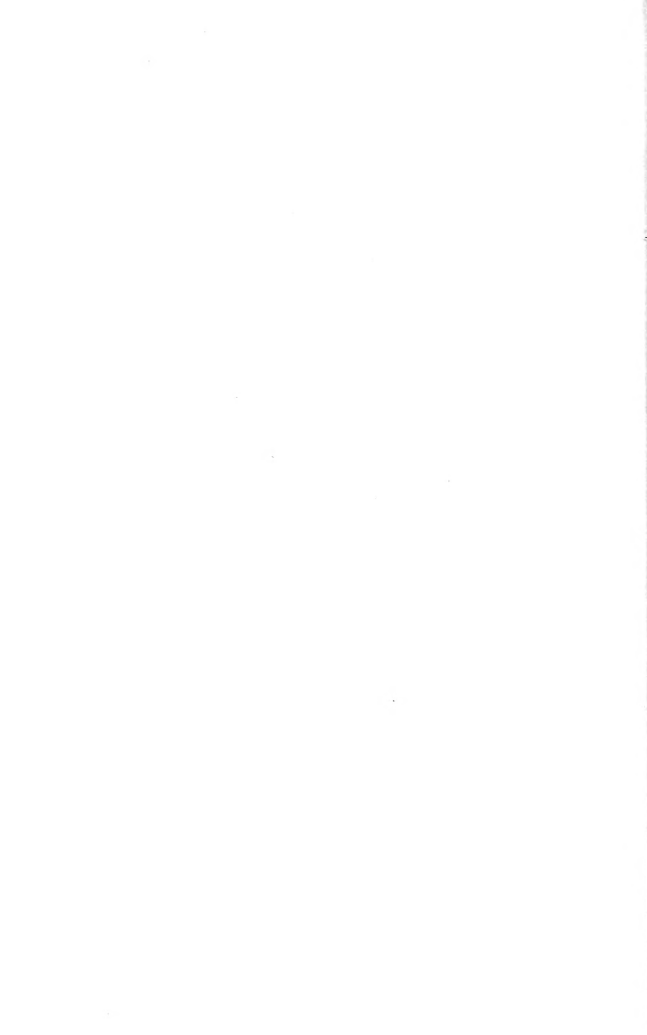
1825. Early practicing the principle of honoring father and mother, young Wolfe remained at home, where he was a faithful worker, until his 25th year. Meantime, April 29, 1846, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lindsley, a woman of superior culture and refinement, who was also a native of Ohio. In 1854 the young couple made the overland trip to Johnson county, Iowa, where they settled in Madison township on a farm, twelve miles northwest of Iowa City. They continued on this farm until 1862, when young Wolfe enlisted in Company E, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, expecting to take part in the Civil War. Instead, however, he was requested to raise a company of the Sixth Iowa Cavalry for service in the Indian wars in the west. This he did, and was elected captain. He participated in many hard-fought battles with the Indians, and became renowned throughout the west as one of the best shots of his day. It was said of him that he never missed bringing down every buffalo that he "sighted." At the close of the war, after having seen three years of service, he returned to his family and resumed the occupation of farming. In 1887 Captain Wolfe sold the old homestead to his son Mahlon and moved into Oxford township, where he continued to farm actively for a number of years. Deciding to retire from farm life, he moved into the village of Oxford, where he dealt in stock and real estate. Some of his extensive land operations were in Kansas, and it was while on a business trip to Selden, Kansas, looking after his agricultural interests, that his sudden death occurred. Politically, Captain Wolfe was a pronounced democrat of the best type. He was elected to the eighteenth and nineteenth general assemblies of Iowa, 1880-82. For three terms he filled the office of township supervisor, and for two years was a member of the county board of supervisors. He was also a trustee of the precinct. He assisted in the promotion and establishment of the Oxford State bank, of which he was a director and a member of the executive committee.

The house of representatives of the state of Iowa, on February 9, 1904, adopted the following resolutions in his memory:

"WHEREAS, The Honorable Louis R. Wolfe, an honorable member of this house in the eighteenth and nineteenth general assemblies, a gallant soldier of the Civil War, and a



L. R. WOLFE  
(FATHER OF M. K. WOLFE)





most highly respected citizen in the county in which he resided, passed from his earthly labors on the 16th day of September, 1903;

“WHEREAS, The life and character of the deceased were such as to entitle him to the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and his services to the state and nation were of such a character as to command the confidence and gratitude of his fellow citizens;

“RESOLVED, That in the death of this patriotic citizen, soldier and legislator, this state has lost an influential and upright citizen, his family is bereft of a kind and loving father, his friends of an honored and esteemed man;

“RESOLVED, That we extend to his children and to those nearest to him, whose sorrow is so much greater, our sincere sympathy in their sorrow and affliction; and the clerk of this house is hereby instructed to transmit an engrossed copy of these resolutions to the bereaved family and to enter the same upon the Journal of the house.

(Signed) “G. W. Koontz,

“C. A. Wise,

“E. J. C. Bealer,

“Committee.

“Adopted by the House February 9th, 1904.

“C. R. Benedict,

“Chief Clerk of House.

“Geo. W. Clarke,

“Speaker of the House.”

The Johnson county democratic convention of 1903, held at Iowa City, also adopted resolutions setting forth their estimate of Captain Wolfe's character as a citizen, a partisan, and a public man.

Mahlon K. Wolfe, the subject of this sketch, was born in Ohio January 29, 1848, and removed with the family to Johnson county in 1854. He attended the public schools of the county, and on the completion of his school work began work on his father's farm. In 1887 he bought the old homestead from his father and continued to live on and operate the same until 1902, when he retired from active farm work and removed to Iowa City, where he now resides (1911).

Mr. Wolfe was married in 1872 to Miss Mary E. Babcock,

born and raised in Johnson county. Her father was a native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, and came to Johnson county among its very first settlers. Her mother was a native of Indiana, and also came to Johnson county with her parents at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock were married in Johnson county, and lived near Greencastle, in Madison township. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom ten are living at this writing: John, married, engaged in real estate business at Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Mahlon K. Wolfe; Amanda, now Mrs. C. F. Doty, of Oxford, Iowa; Alice, now Mrs. Albert Drake, living in Iowa City; William, farmer, living in Kansas; Charles W., farmer, living near Walford, Iowa; James, living near Lisbon, Iowa; Daniel, living near Fairfax, Iowa; Ella, now Mrs. Arthur Colony, living near Tiffin, Iowa; Hattie, now Mrs. Charles Falker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe have seven children, as follows: Orville L., farmer, married, and living west of North Liberty, Iowa; Christopher B., farmer, married, and living in Oakland, Iowa; Melvine, married, and living on a farm adjoining North Liberty, Iowa; R. A. M., living on a big ranch in Simeon county, Oklahoma, was at one time connected with his grandfather in the banking business at Selden and Goodin, Kansas; Clarence, married, and living on the old farm; Edith Pearl, now Mrs. Dr. Albert Brock, living at Grinnell, Iowa; Glea Iona, now Mrs. Dr. E. J. Schultz, residing at Storm Lake.

Mr. Wolfe is the owner of 595 acres of rich land all in one body in Johnson county, 800 acres at Selden, Kansas, and a beautiful residence in Iowa City at 1011 Sheridan avenue. He is a democrat politically, adhering to the faith of his father. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Iowa City.

---

### BERNARD A. WICKHAM

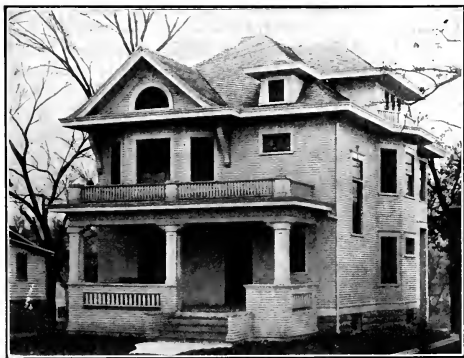
The attractive architecture of Iowa City, residential and business, as well as the general architecture of the state, is greatly indebted to the genius for design and construction of Bernard A. Wickham, of Iowa City, a designing and supervising architect and builder whose entire life from the age



B. A. WICKHAM



of ten years has been spent in the University city. Some of the striking residences of the city are the handiwork of Mr. Wickham. Among these we may mention the University president's house, the finest in the city, F. E. Ayer's residence, F. L. Stevens's residence, Prof. Ford's residence, and the Delta Delta Delta sorority house, besides numerous fine buildings throughout the county and state. Mr. Wickham's widely known ability has brought him many calls for articles, and as a result he has contributed to several of the leading architectural magazines. He has also, in response to direct de-



RESIDENCE OF BERNARD A. WICKHAM

mands, furnished plans for buildings in many parts of the United States.

Mr. Wickham was born November 26, 1868, at Southampton, England, and came with his parents, George and Sarah (Light) Wickham, to America when two years of age. The family settled at Iowa City in 1870. Besides the subject of this sketch, there are four sons, namely; Charles E., civil engineer with the Lackawanna railroad; William G., contractor at Albuquerque, New Mexico; H. F., professor of zoology in

the State University of Iowa; and E. F., member of the Iowa Glove Company, of Iowa City.

George Wickham was a carpenter, cabinet maker, and stair builder by trade, and worked in his shop practically until the day of his death, five years ago. He was the only stair builder in Iowa City during the greater part of his residence. Mother Wickham is still living.

Bernard A. attended the public schools of Iowa City and then learned the carpenter trade of his father, working with his tutor for some years. In 1897 he formed a partnership with his brother E. F. and commenced a general contracting business. Two years later he bought the interest of his brother and since then has conducted the business alone. An idea of the growth of the enterprise may be formed from the fact that thirteen years ago Mr. Wickham had three men in his employ; now, during the busy season, he employs about 100 men. From very humble quarters he has come to occupy modern offices in an up-to-date fireproof office building, with all the latest equipment for facilitating work in his line.

On July 13, 1893, Mr. Wickham was married to Miss Emma Weber, a native of Iowa City, whose parents (natives of Germany, and now both deceased) came to the city in the early sixties. Three children, Florence, Edna, and Ruth, are the jewels of the home.

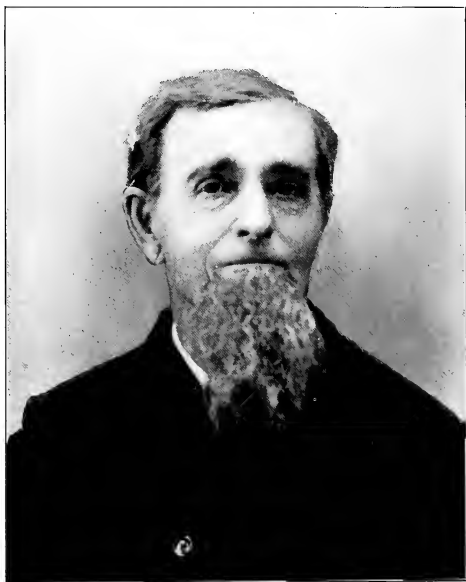
Mr. Wickham is a member of the Iowa City Commercial club, Modern Woodmen of America, Camp 189, an enthusiastic member of the Iowa City Automobile club, and an enterprising, hustling business man — a striking type of the progressive citizenship which has put Iowa City on the map of prosperity and proposes to keep her there

---

#### MR. AND MRS. JAMES MCKRAY

The people in Johnson county of the present day and their posterity owe many debts of gratitude to the early settlers. Few of us at the present time realize the dangers, hardships, and privations incident to a new country, nor do we fully appreciate the courage and the self-denial practised by the pioneer. And in showing our appreciation the least that we, the





JAMES MCKRAY





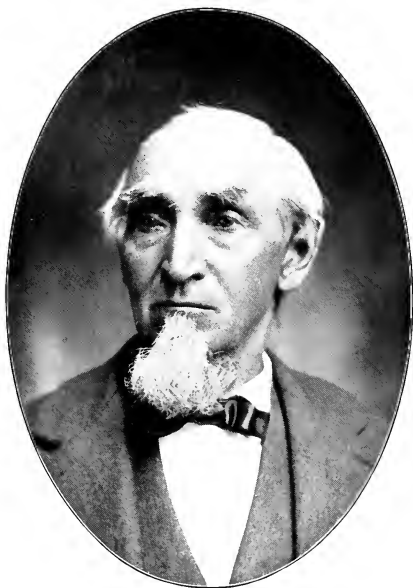
MRS. LYDIA MC KRAY

father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Northampton county. Her mother was born in New Jersey. Her parents were married in New York, and lived in Alleghany county until Mrs. McKray was seven years old. They then moved to Pennsylvania, where the family lived until she was 20 years of age. In 1841 the family emigrated to Iowa. This was in the month of December, and the family spent the winter in Burlington. Then, in the spring of 1842, the family came to Johnson county, and settled in what is now called Washington township, where the father took up a claim from the government. The parents spent the remainder of their lives upon this homestead. The father died in August, 1848, at the age of 77 years, and the mother in July, 1859, at the age of 77 years. Her parents had four children: Samuel C., Edsell, Christiana, and Robert. Mrs. McKray is the only member of her family now living.

Mr. and Mrs. James McKray, after their marriage on June 23, 1844, settled on a farm in Washington township, and lived on this same farm until 1886. Then they retired from farm life, and moved to Iowa City, at their present home. Their children were all born on the old homestead. They are: Lydia, who is living at home with her parents; J. W., living in Washington township; Melvin, living in Pottawatomie county; James, living in Dallas county; Millard Filmore, living in Madison county; Frank, who died at the age of three years.

Mr. McKray was an important factor in the early growth of his part of our county, assisting materially in the building of roads, school-houses, etc. He held many local offices in his time, fulfilling the duties of each to the full satisfaction of all. His family attend the Christian church. Mr. McKray died in May, 1907; and, as the lamp of life went out, a divine light spread o'er his countenance—evidence of the life to come, and reward for a life so lived, that we may say: "O Death, where is thy sting?"





AUGUST HAZELHORST

## AUGUST HAZELHORST

Among the numerous sons of the Fatherland who have adopted Iowa as their home none has made a more clear-cut success, from the standpoint of business and citizenship, than August Hazelhorst, of Iowa City. His parents were Frederick Hazelhorst and Mary Yager, of Gottenstadt, in the province of Hanover, Germany, in which place our subject was born March 28, 1828. His father was a miller by trade, and engaged extensively in the manufacture of flour and cereals.

Leaving his native country in 1854, at the age of twenty-six, our subject came to America and first settled in Rock Island, Illinois, where for about a year he engaged in carpen-



RESIDENCE OF AUGUST HAZELHORST

tering, his trade combining also the work of bridge building. In 1855 he removed to Iowa City, in which place he has lived ever since. He continued working at his trade until 1867, when he began the contracting business for himself. In this he was remarkably successful, so much so that, in 1900, he was able to retire from active business to enjoy the fruits of his toil.

In 1859 Mr. Hazelhorst was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Shump, a native of Baden, Germany, who came to America when a young woman. The wedding took place at Iowa City. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs.

Hazelhorst, Emma, married to Frank Kane, a business man of Iowa City.

Mr. Hazelhorst is an extensive property owner in Iowa City and Johnson county, and is rated as one of the well-to-do men of the county. Though advanced in years, being at this writing in his eighty-fourth year, Mr. Hazelhorst is still vigorous and looks forward to a considerable lease of life, a boon which his numerous friends will rejoice to see granted.

Mr. Hazelhorst was in company with Mr. Schets for twenty-five years or more. He built all the churches in Iowa City, except the English Lutheran, the Clark residence, the Close residence, the opera house, and a great many other buildings.

---

### DAVID BORTS

In writing the history of Johnson county the biographer's mind goes back to the conditions existing upon the arrival of the first white settlers. Then Iowa City was not mentioned upon the map, and the county was a broad expanse of dense timber and unsettled, uncultivated prairie. What a comparison to the present day! Iowa City is now one of the beautiful university centers of the west, surrounded by fertile, well-tilled acres, dotted o'er with comfortable and commodious farm dwellings. What wrought these changes of time? Many agencies took part in all this improvement, but none more important than the influence of the builders; and in this case none ranks higher than David Borts, who has devoted more than half a century to the building, improving, and beautifying of Iowa City and the surrounding country. He has erected more buildings in Iowa City than any other man; and it is with pride that her people point to the achievement, and cherish the memory of the veteran mason of Johnson county.

David Borts was born in Pennsylvania, Westmoreland county, August 15, 1833. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Borts. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, where the father engaged in farming and weaving. His parents never left their native state, but always lived in Pennsylvania, where they reared a family of twelve children: Betsy, George, Michael, Lydia, Solomon, William, John, Barbara Ann, David, Jacob, Simon, and Isaiah. The last two died in infancy.



*David Borts*





Mr. Borts came to Iowa City from his native state in the spring of 1855. He had previously served an apprenticeship at blacksmithing, and had also learned, while living in Pennsylvania, the art of bricklaying and masonry. After his arrival in Iowa City he worked at the mason's trade summers and at blacksmithing winters. He continued working in this way for a number of years, but later engaged in the contracting business.

He has built more buildings in Iowa City than any other man. Among the most important ones are the Old Science building, formerly located on the Old Campus, and later moved across the street; the Chemical building; the Furbish block,



RESIDENCE OF DAVID BORTS

where the Johnson County Bank is now; the English Lutheran church; and a great many others. Over fifty years of his life have been given to the service of the public as a builder. He retired from activity in business during the year 1906.

In April, 1857, he was married to Miss Mary Kimball. She was born in Pennsylvania also, and came to this county with her parents in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Borts have had seven children, five of whom are now living. Ella May, now Mrs. J. C. Stouffer, living in Iowa City; Albert J., living in Iowa City (see his sketch); Nettie, living at West Liberty; Emma Lea, who died about twenty-one years ago; Charles

W., living at Iowa City; Lillian, now Mrs. Harmel, living at West Liberty.

Mrs. Borts died in 1899.

Mr. Borts is a member of the English Lutheran church, and has been an active worker for over fifty years. In tracing the life story of Mr. Borts we find an example of what may be accomplished by integrity of purpose, industry, tenacity of will, and strict honesty. He began his career in life with only a pair of willing hands and an honest determination, and has steadily progressed until he has secured not only a competency, but an unblemished name and character, a heritage of honor, and the fragrance of a life well lived and days well spent.

---

#### LUCY ANNA MARIA HEMPSTEAD

The wives and daughters of the pioneers of any region play an important part in the lives of the men who bring about early improvement and development. Among the women of Johnson county who have borne their full share in helping forward various movements for the best interests of the community where they lived may be mentioned Lucy Anna Maria Hempstead, one of the best known persons in the county. She has spent almost her entire life in Graham township, which was not organized at the time the family located there. She was born in Franklin, Ohio, in 18—, daughter of Frederick William and Elizabeth (Akers) Hempstead, the father a native of York county, Pennsylvania, born March 24, 1814, and her mother born in the same state March 7, 1811. They were married October 7, 1833, and spent the first few years of their married life in the state of Pennsylvania, then lived six years in Ohio, where their daughter Lucy A. M. was born.

Mr. Hempstead and his wife brought their family to Johnson county, Iowa, in November, 1844, and spent the first year in Iowa City. The father had begun learning the blacksmith and wagon-maker's trade at the age of fourteen years, and followed the same when he first came to Johnson county. At the end of one year they moved to a farm in what is now Graham township, remaining there until 1870, when they came to

the farm in Newport township, which is now occupied by the subject of this sketch. The father became interested in various local enterprises and was well known in business circles. He was a republican in politics and voted that ticket from the time of the inception of the party, and was prominent in its councils. He held several offices, was a member of the first board of supervisors in the county, holding this office many years, and fulfilled his public duties with due regard to the interests of all. He was most highly respected as a man of strict honor and integrity in all the relations of life, and was sincerely mourned by the entire community at his demise, which occurred May 7, 1909. His wife had died many years previous, February 21, 1883.



RESIDENCE OF LUCY ANNA MARIA HEMPSTEAD

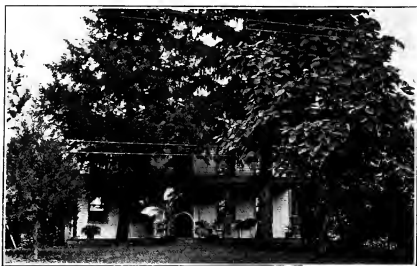
Mr. Hempstead became a successful farmer and in his later life became a practical fruit raiser and gardener. He also kept some fine stock and showed good judgment in all his operations and dealings. His first farm consisted of but forty acres of land, but he kept adding to it from time to time as he was able, until at one time he was the owner of over 700 acres. He and his wife had thirteen children, of whom three died in infancy, the others being: Mary Ann, William Franklin, Samuel Harrison, Celester Emeline, Caroline Elizabeth, Lucy A. M., Adeline Louisa, John C., James B., and Dexter T. Miss Hempstead has continued to live on the home place since the death of her father, whose last days were made happy by her

loving care. She is held in high esteem for her many fine qualities of mind and heart and is a worthy representative of her family. She has a large number of friends and enjoys their companionship.

---

### JAMES B. KASPER

James B. Kasper is a well-known and substantial citizen of Newport township and has lived in Johnson county since 1865. He is a native of Austria, born September 28, 1862, son of Frank and Helen (Svatoes) Kasper, who came to America when he was three years of age and at once located in Johnson county. They spent a short time in Iowa City, then located permanently on a farm in Newport township, where they spent their entire lives. There were five children in the family: Helen, Mrs. Thomas Whitacre of Iowa City; Katherine, mar-



RESIDENCE OF JAMES B. KASPER

ried Michael Dvorsky, and died in 1883; James B.; John F.,; and J. J., of Newport township. The father died about 1881 and the mother survived until 1903.

Since early boyhood James B. Kasper has been working at farming, for his assistance was needed on the home farm at that time. He received his education in the schools of Newport township, and when he was nineteen years old began working on his own account. He purchased his first farm, a tract

of eighty acres, in 1882, and six years later sold it and bought the 220-acre farm which is still his home. He married Annie Buchmayer in 1888, and they have had four children: Beatrice died in infancy; Blanch is teaching her fourth year in the home district; Frank J. is at home, and John Stanley attends school. Mrs. Kasper is a daughter of Joseph and Anna Buchmayer, and was born in Austria, and came to America in 1874.

The family attend the Catholic church, being members of St. Mary's church at Newport. Mr. Kasper is a democrat in national politics, but in local affairs votes for men and measures rather than for party. He has served seven years as township trustee, four years as assessor, and is now treasurer of the school board of Newport township. He is keenly interested in everything affecting the general welfare and is considered a useful, public-spirited citizen and an upright, honorable man. His dealings with his fellows are pleasant and amicable, and he has many friends.

---

### WILLIAM J. VOGT

The late William J. Vogt, a native son of Johnson county, was a representative citizen and highly esteemed for his many good points. He enjoyed the regard of a large circle of friends, being well known among the early settlers, and his loss was deeply deplored by the whole community. He was born in Iowa City, February 17, 1858, a son of Charles A. and Bridget (McInerney) Vogt, the father a native of Germany and the mother of County Kerry, Ireland. The father came to America in 1851 and soon thereafter settled in Johnson county. He conducted a drug store in Iowa City for many years and died there in 1890. Mrs. Vogt came to America in the forties, lived in Maine many years, and removed to Iowa City in 1854. There were five children born to them: William J., Louise, Albert, Charles, and Minnie. The mother still resides in Iowa City.

Mr. Vogt has been engaged in farming since he was old enough to select a career, and when about twenty-six years of age located in Newport township. He married Josephine Aicher, a daughter of Cyprian and Elizabeth Aicher, born

in Iowa City, and seven children were born of their union. The eldest, Helen, graduated from the high school at Iowa City in 1905 and from the Iowa State University in 1908; taught in the Muscatine high school two years, and is now in a convent in Dubuque, Iowa. The eldest son, Albert, graduated from the Irish Business College, was employed two years by the Iowa City Electric Light & Power Company, and is now attending St. Ambrose College at Davenport. The other children are as follows: Caroline is teaching the home school; Edward is attending high school in Iowa City; Harry is attending St. Ambrose College; Robert is at home with his mother; Leo is attending the district school. Mr. Vogt was a



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPHINE VOGT

devout Catholic and all the members of the family are members of St. Wenceslaus church, of Iowa City. Mr. Vogt was a democrat in politics and much interested in the welfare of his township and county. He was clerk of the township as long as he lived in Newport township, and for many years served as president of the school board. He died May 29, 1906, and his widow still lives on the home farm. He was prominent in many circles, where he was sadly missed. Fraternally he belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Vogt has devoted herself to the rearing and education of her children since the death of her husband and has managed her financial affairs ably and wisely.

## SAMUEL ELWOOD YARBROUGH

Mr. Yarbrough was one of the earliest farmers of Newport township, Johnson county, where he is the owner of a large tract of excellent farming land and has been very successful. He began operations in a modest way, and by industry and thrift was able to add to his possessions a little at a time, until he is one of the largest landowners of his part of the county. He was born in North Carolina, July 29, 1842, son of Zachariah and Hannah (Stout) Yarbrough, also natives of that state. The father died there in comparatively early manhood, and the mother brought her children to Johnson county, arriving at her destination November 19, 1846. The family spent several years on a farm in Newport township, then moved to Pleasant Valley township, but at the end of two years there returned to Newport township and located permanently there. The mother died January 20, 1872. She and her husband had eight children: William T., Jemima A., Rachel Elizabeth, Jane, who died at the age of six years; Susanna Abigail, Sarah M., Barbara A., and Samuel E.

Mr. Yarbrough spent all his active years in Newport township, and was one of its best-known and most popular citizens. He is considered a man of strict integrity and honesty and can be depended upon to use his influence on the right side of any public question. His first farm, which he purchased in 1869, consisted of forty acres of land, but he now owns 300 acres in Newport township, which he brought to a fine state of productiveness. He operated this place until 1902, since which time he has been retired from active life and in the enjoyment of the ease and comfort he has so surely earned. He has a pleasant home in East Lucas township, not far from Iowa City, where he is able to enjoy rest and quiet and is yet within reach of the many advantages of city life.

Mr. Yarbrough was married in March, 1871, to Eliza Tippenhauer, who was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1844, daughter of Conrad and Sarah (Greenwald) Tippenhauer. Her father was born January 14, 1807, in Frankfort, Germany, and came to America about 1839. He landed in Philadelphia and six months later moved to Wilkesbarre, where he was married and resided four years. In 1844 he

came to Iowa, spent the first winter in Iowa City, then located on a quarter-section of land in Graham township, Johnson county, which he entered from the government. After spending ten years there he moved to Pennsylvania and spent one year there, after which he returned to Johnson county and located on the farm now owned and occupied by his son-in-law, Mr. Yarbrough. Mr. Tippenhauer enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company D of the "Graybeard Regiment," the Thirty-seventh Iowa, in which he served three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Yarbrough have had four children: Minnie, who died at the age of six years; Alda, Mrs. William Rarick, living near Plato, Iowa, has three children: Lillian E., Alda Louise, and Malvin Elwood; Charles, of Solon, had three children: Charles, Elwood, and Mildred, of whom Elwood is deceased; Sadie, married John F. Allen, of Lebanon, Indiana, and they have three children: John F., Thelma, and Carl. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Yarbrough has always been a republican and is a member of Kirkwood lodge No. 24, M. B. A., of Iowa City.

---

### HENRY JOHN AICHER

Henry J. Aicher belongs to the old and honored family of Newport township, Johnson county, where his entire life has been spent. He was born on a farm in the township January 14, 1871, son of Cyprian and Elizabeth (Englebert) Aicher, natives of Germany. The father came to America as a young man and was married in this country, settling on a small farm in Newport township, to which he was able to add from time to time, until he became one of the successful farmers and large landholders of the region. He is given more extensive mention in connection with the sketch of Frank Aicher, his elder son, which is to be found in these pages. Of the six children but two sons and a daughter now survive. The family was prominently connected with the early history of Newport township and did its full share in its growth and development. The parents retired from active life in their later years and died in Iowa City, the father in 1900 and the mother in 1901.

As a boy Henry John Aicher attended the schools near his



birthplace, and was engaged in helping the parents upon the home farm, where he has always lived. He commenced farming on his own account in March, 1893, on the place where his father settled about 1855, and has since continued in this occupation. He is an energetic and enterprising farmer, following modern methods and ideas in his operations, and has added much to the appearance and productiveness of the farm since taking charge of it. He, like other members of the family, belongs to St. Wenceslaus Catholic church, at Iowa City, and is active in its various movements. He is a democrat in politics and keenly interested in local events and affairs. He has held various township offices with ability and honor and is looked



RESIDENCE OF HENRY JOHN AICHER

upon as a substantial citizen. He has a good standing in his neighborhood, where he has many friends. Having lived in the community always, he is very well known, and in turn has a large number of acquaintances there. He has had the most pleasant dealings with all, being a man of integrity and singleness of purpose.

Mr. Aicher was married April 11, 1893, to Fannie, daughter of Joseph and Josephine (Kriz) Selek, who was born in Bohemia in 1871 and was brought by her parents to Johnson county when she was ten years of age. The family located on a farm in Newport township. The father died in 1911, but the mother survives. They had two daughters, the other being Mary, wife of Ed Dvorsky, of Graham township. Mr. and

Mrs. Aicher have two children, Harry Albert and Helen, both attending school and living at home.

---

### FRANK AICHER

Frank Aicher belongs to one of the older families of Newport township, Johnson county, and has always been identified with the highest interests of the region. He was born on a farm there, February 10, 1862, son of Cyprian and Elizabeth (Englebert) Aicher, natives of Germany. The father came to America as a young man, lived in Pennsylvania for a period of some three years, then came to Iowa City and purchased forty acres of land, upon which he settled. He was married about this time to Miss Englebert, who came to the United States in young womanhood. Six children were born of their



RESIDENCE OF FRANK AICHER

union: Josephine, married William Vogt, who died in 1907, and she resides in Newport township; Frank, the eldest son; Henry, who died at the age of one year; Adelia, also died in infancy, as did Hilary; Henry, of Newport township. The parents lived upon the old homestead until 1896, when they retired from active life and went to live in a pleasant home in Iowa City.

The father, Cyprian Aicher, started farming on his forty-acre tract about 1855, and added to his holdings from time to

time as he was able, until before his death he was one of the largest landholders in the county, having over 500 acres of choice farm land. He passed away in 1900 and his widow one year later.

Frank Aicher has spent his entire active life in agricultural pursuits, and has been engaged in this occupation on his own account since he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he began operations in Monona county, Iowa. Five years later, in 1890, he returned to Johnson county and purchased his present home. At that time it consisted of sixty acres of land, but he has added to it by purchase from time to time, until he now has 165 acres, which he devotes to general farming and stock raising, with excellent success.

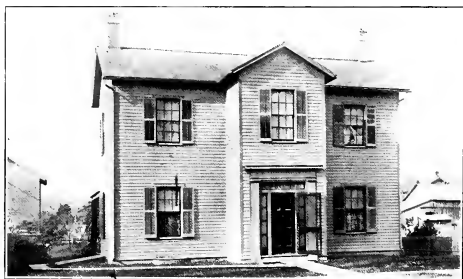
Mr. Aicher was married in 1885 to Miss Laura Rummelhart, born in Iowa City, daughter of Devault and Anna (Scherer) Rummelhart. Her father, who was of German descent, was born in Ohio, and her mother was born at Alsace, Germany, of French parentage. Four children have been born to Mr. Aicher and wife: Clara, wife of Joseph Hotka; Gertrude, Matilda, and Edith, living at home. The family belong to St. Wenceslaus church, of which Mr. Aicher has been a trustee for the past seven years. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus of Iowa City and St. Joseph's Society. He has belonged to the Iowa City Mutual Life Insurance Company for twenty-seven years, having joined it the second year after it was organized by Father Emmons. He is active in these various societies and is well known and popular in various circles. He is held in high esteem by his many friends, for his upright character and straightforward, pleasant demeanor.

---

#### IRA E. TULLOSS

One of the first graduates from the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa was Dr. N. H. Tulloss, father of the subject of this sketch. Dr. Tulloss was a dentist, having graduated in the dental schools of Philadelphia and been engaged in practice for some years in Tipton, Iowa, but he supplemented his dental training by a course in materia medica in the S. U. I., though he practiced dentistry until his death. Dr.

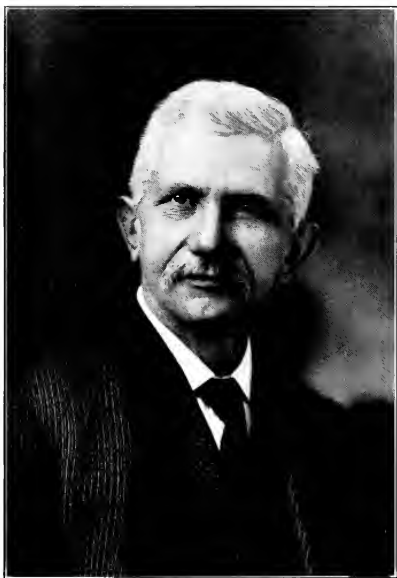
Tulloss was a native of Ohio, and came overland to Iowa in 1851 in company with his young wife, formerly Miss Amy Williamson, also a native of Ohio, in which state they were married. He located in Tipton and resided there until 1860, when he removed to Iowa City. There he remained until his death, in April, 1882. He was a public spirited man, and took an active part in business interests aside from his profession, among the number of his interests being the Hawkeye Foundry & Machine Co., established by our subject and his brother in 1875. Dr. and Mrs. Tulloss had two children, our subject and his elder brother, J. F., who resides with his wife in north-western Nebraska, where he is a large land owner.



RESIDENCE OF IRA E. TULLOSS

Ira E. Tulloss was born in Cedar county, Iowa, January 10, 1855, and came with his parents to Iowa City in 1860, when five years of age. He attended the public schools of the city until 1869, when he went to Salem, Ohio, and learned the moulder's trade. He remained in Salem until 1875, returning in that year to Iowa City and, in connection with his father and brother established the Hawkeye Foundry & Machine Co., located on Gilbert, between Bowery and Court. This enterprise continued until 1890, when the shop was burned. Thereafter our subject worked for the government at the Rock Island Arsenal and in the city of Rock Island until 1902, when he re-





*Arel Zimmerman*

turned to Iowa City and established the Hawkeye Foundry, in which he is now engaged.

Mr. Tulloss was married in December, 1874, to Miss Belle McMillan, a native of Davenport, Iowa. Their only daughter, Carolyn, is now Mrs. S. E. Rice, residing at Masillon, Ohio. She has one daughter, Isabella. Our subject is a republican, and served eight years in the Iowa City council.

---

### FREDERICK ZIMMERLI

Frederick Zimmerli, the well known cigar manufacturer of Iowa City, came to the United States with his father from Switzerland in June, 1864, his mother having previously died in that country, which was the birthplace of the entire family, our subject being born in 1847. The father and son located in New York City, where they remained three and one-half years. Young Zimmerli learned the cigarmaker's trade in that city.



RESIDENCE OF FREDERICK ZIMMERLI

After a year spent at Cromwell, Connecticut, father and son came to Iowa City, where the latter still lives, the father having died about twenty-six years ago.

Mr. Zimmerli worked at his trade for about ten years and then started in the cigar business for himself in Iowa City. He has continued therein until the present time, and operates an extensive establishment at 213½ South Clinton street.

Mr. Zimmerli chose as his wife Miss May Ahlers, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents when quite young. Her mother died in the old country, and her father in 1909. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerli: Louise, Herman, Elizabeth, Matilda, Dorothy, Fred, Marie, and Christian. All are living at this writing, of whom four are married. Louise is Mrs. A. Horrabin; Elizabeth is now Mrs. Alex Garsite, living in Missouri; Matilda is now Mrs. Roscoe Breece, living at Iowa City; Fred married Miss Kane, living at Iowa City.

Mr. Zimmerli is a democrat in politics and attends the German Lutheran church. The family residence is at 324 Church street.

---

#### JOHN W. MILLER

The Iowa City Marine band is a musical organization famous throughout the state for its excellence. For one year it furnished the martial melodies for the Iowa National Guard. On two contest occasions, once at Marengo and again at Muscatine, it took first prize in competition with the best in the state. The ability of the organization is of state-wide knowledge from the fact that it has played engagements at tournaments and other public functions all over the commonwealth. It is one of the institutions of which Iowa City is particularly proud. John W. Miller, the incumbent chief of police of Iowa City, is the founder of this organization in connection with its first leader, Milt Hess; he has also been its manager for five years. In this connection it is interesting to note that the first band was composed of eighteen pieces, and that among the early members were Jim, John, and Joe Parizek, accomplished musicians. It goes without saying that John W. Miller points to this famous band as one of the monuments of his citizenship in Iowa City.

Our subject was born in Des Moines, Iowa, April 26, 1862. He is the second son of John B. Miller, born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1839, who was a settler in Iowa City in 1854 and conducted a stove and tin shop. Later he built the Schrader drug store corner and conducted a grocery business, continuing until 1878. He died at Iowa City in 1886. His wife was







JOHN W. MILLER

Josephine Rabas, a native Bohemian. She died at Iowa City in 1889. The Miller family, on its paternal side, was descended from Bavaria, Germany. Three children were born to John B. and Josephine (Rabas) Miller: William H., John W., our subject, and Charlotte, wife of W. F. Burger, all residing in Iowa City.

Our subject was educated in Iowa City, being a graduate from the high school and the business college. He learned the trade of painting and decorating, and later became a contractor in that line. He was also for ten years the proprietor of



RESIDENCE OF JOHN W. MILLER

the Iowa City Bottling Works, a manufactory of specialty carbonated drinks of all kinds. Mr. Miller was alderman from the fourth ward of Iowa City for two years, and has given twelve years' service in the volunteer fire department. April 6, 1909, he was elected chief of police of Iowa City, being re-elected in 1911. He has been chairman of the democratic city central committee for five years.

Chief Miller chose for his wife Miss Mary Jane Unash, daughter of Joseph and Anna Unash. The wife's family were talented musicians and prominent in musical circles in Iowa City. Children and grandchildren have blessed the home of John W. Miller and wife. The list is as follows: Lottie, wife of J. D. Rummelhart, has two children, Matilda and Loretta:

Florence, wife of Leo V. Beaulien, has two sons, Francis and Charles, resides at Havre, Montana; Estella, resides at home.

One of the delightful informal social events of the early spring of 1911 was planned and executed as a surprise by the fellow card club members of Mr. and Mrs. Miller on the evening of April 26. The function marked the forty-ninth birthday anniversary of the chief of police and the forty-seventh anniversary of Mrs. Miller, the couple having been born on the same day of the month. A local Iowa City newspaper, in speaking of the occasion, said: "Card playing and feasting were on the program, with handsome reminders of the night for the surprised host and hostess."

---

#### WILLIAM ROBERT WHITEIS, M. D.

The list of Iowa native sons who have achieved distinction within the shadow of their alma mater is so large that the biographical historian is compelled to pause for adequate descriptive breath. The list embraces every profession and calling within the scope of the state's curriculum. The situation is peculiarly emphasized, of course, in Johnson county, the seat of the state's leading educational institution, where the cumulative results of American intelligence and push, plus the tools of classical education, are so marked as to occasion surprise. Reference has been made to this condition in other biographical sketches in this volume. The aggregate bulges with honor both for the individuals and the state. Seemingly, the old Hawkeye state has been "gettin' a-plenty" both of intellectual and agricultural production. Small wonder that its output overflows to other fields of consumption.

Among the alumni of the State University of Iowa who have passed under the wire of success, the name of William Robert Whiteis, M. D., is entitled to a prominent place on the score sheet. Born in Benton county, Iowa, in 1869, he received his primary educational training in the public schools of Urbana, graduating from the high school. Thereafter he graduated from the Tilford academy. In 1892 he graduated from the College of Liberal Arts, State University of Iowa, with the degree of B. S. In 1895 he graduated from the Medical

Department, S. U. I., with the degrees of M. D. and M. S. He followed his university training with a post-graduate course abroad at Vienna and Leipsic, and attended all important clinics at London, 1895-96-97. His actual practice as a physician began on his return from Europe to Iowa City in 1897. In 1903-04 he filled the chair of obstetrics and gynecology in the College of Medicine, S. U. I. University Hospital. In 1895 he was professor of histology and embryology of the same institution, being succeeded by the eminent professor of anatomy and director of the histological laboratory, Dr. Henry James Prentice, from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. Dr. Whiteis has been on the State University hospital staff



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM ROBERT WHITEIS, M. D.

from 1898; in 1896 he was made a director thereof, and in 1911 was elected its president. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Iowa State Medical Association, and of the Johnson County Medical Association.

Dr. Whiteis was married August 10, 1892, to Alice Fernstrom, who resided on her father's farm in Johnson county. She was a graduate of the Iowa City high school in the class of 1896; spent three years in S. U. I. and two years in Europe, during one of which she was a student at the Girls' high school of Leipsic, taking special courses in German. Dr. and Mrs. Whiteis have one son, William Robert Whiteis, Jr., born in September, 1901.

Dr. Whiteis's parents were Dr. William Boyd Whiteis and

Miss Emeline Sprott, daughter of John and Tanizen (Fleming) Sprott. The latter was one of twelve children. Dr. Whiteis's father was a physician, born in Ohio in 1830, and died in January, 1903, at Urbana, Iowa, where his widow still survives. He was educated in the common schools of Ohio, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Keokuk, Iowa, and Chicago; graduated in the first class of Northwestern University, Chicago, in 1860, and took post-graduate course in Chicago. He practiced at Rockford, Ohio, and for many years at Urbana, Iowa. He was one of the nine children of Thomas and Hannah Whiteis, among the first pioneers of Ohio.

Dr. Whiteis and wife are members of the Congregational church of Iowa City. He is the owner of about 1,000 acres of land, principally in Benton county, Iowa.

The offices of Dr. Whiteis on South Dubnque street, Iowa City, are fully equipped with every appliance of modern surgery and therapeutics. He was married in 1911 to Miss Agnes Metcalf. His assistant is Dr. Paul A. Reed, a native of Fairfield, Iowa; graduate of Medical Department, S. U. I., 1907; B. A. of Parsons College, 1896; post graduate New York Lying-in Hospital; post graduate Chicago; assistant in obstetrics and gynecology, S. U. I.

---

#### ANTHONY J. HANLEY

Anthony J. Hanley, for seven years city councilman of Iowa City and deputy sheriff of Johnson county for two terms, was born in Iowa county, Iowa, in 1861. His parents were Bartlett and Julia (Karney) Hanley. Bartlett Hanley was a native of Ireland, and came to America with his parents. The family resided in Ohio for a number of years. In 1844 they removed to Iowa county, where Bartlett Hanley's father took up land from the government. In that county the marriage of Bartlett Hanley and Julia Karney, also a native of Ireland, took place, and there for a number of years Mr. Hanley engaged in farming. In 1870 he removed to Johnson county, where he was engaged in the hotel business until his death, about seventeen years ago. Julia Karney's parents were natives of Ireland, and her family also lived in Ohio. The

family came to Iowa county in the early '50's, where her father located on a farm on which he resided until his death in 1885.

Our subject came to Iowa City with his parents in 1870. He had previously attended the country schools in Iowa county and continued his education in the Iowa City schools. He started in business for himself at the early age of sixteen, learning the trade of marble and stone cutting. This work he continued for about five years, when he took up the livery business. He has been engaged in this line in different enterprises ever since, and at this writing is proprietor of the Iowa City Bus and Hack line, doing a general transfer business.



RESIDENCE OF ANTHONY J. HANLEY

Mr. Hanley married Miss Sarah Thomas, a native of Wales, who came with her parents direct from Wales to Johnson county. Her father was a grocer in Wales, and engaged in the grocery business for a time after his arrival here. Both of Mrs. Hanley's parents are dead. Mr. Hanley's mother is alive at this writing (1911). Mr. and Mrs. Hanley have three children: George R., born June 19, 1884, married, and living on his father's farm in Johnson county; Maybelle, born March 5, 1887, now Mrs. Bernard Davis, graduate of the S. U. I., 1911; Mr. Davis is a graduate of S. U. I. in Pharmacy Department, class of 1908; they reside at Onawa, Iowa, where Mr. Davis is engaged in the drug business; Ruth S., born Jan. 1, 1890, student in the S. U. I., will graduate in 1913.

Mr. Hanley owns a farm of 540 acres in Johnson county, and several business blocks, residences, and other property in Iowa City. He is a member of the republican party, and active in its councils.

---

### HENRY HALL RATE

Steering a flatboat, 14x28, down the rushing waters of the Allegheny river, shooting dangerous rapids, dodging concealed rocks and battling with snags and sandbars, is the experience which William S. Rate, the grandfather of Henry Hall Rate, endured in the first stage of his journey from Pennsylvania to Iowa. The flatboat above mentioned was built especially for the voyage, and contained the movable effects of the navigator, then a young man about twenty years of age. A partial wreck on the rapids of the Clarion river, a tributary of the Allegheny, delayed the intrepid sailor, but he was soon righted and, once fully into the current of the lower Allegheny, attached his boat to a raft and got safely through to the Ohio at Pittsburg. From that point to a landing in Indiana the journey was continued on an Ohio river steamboat. The Whitewater canal being in course of construction at that time, young Rate secured employment thereon and worked with the construction crew for about a year and a half. William Page Rate, father of William S., had settled a short time previously in Knox county, Illinois, and there our traveler journeyed. He met and married in that county Miss Margaret Ditto, a native of Germany. Observing an advertisement in a St. Louis newspaper for workmen to aid in the construction of the new state capitol at Iowa City, Iowa, he went to the latter city and was engaged. This brought him first into Iowa. His father joined him there, and the two worked together on the Iowa state capitol building for one and one-half years. Thereafter both returned to the Whitewater canal project in Indiana, where they worked together for two years. In 1848 William Page Rate removed from Knox county, Illinois, to Johnson county, Iowa, where he settled on a farm in Cedar township. This claim was the same which he had selected on a former trip and sojourn in Iowa in 1840. Thereon he erect-



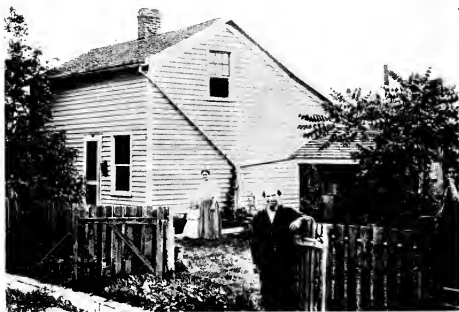
ed a log house, 16x20, built of round logs. He resided on that farm until his death, about 1857. His son, William S., accompanied him to Iowa and labored with him on this farm.

Our subject's father was Edward Francis Rate, son of William Page, and was born in London, England, November 5, 1829. He was four years of age when he emigrated with his mother and her family to the United States, whither the father had gone two years previously. The elder Rate, William Page, first settled in New York state, but later, about 1835, removed to a point near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became a large land owner. About 1840 he went westward getting his first view of Iowa about that time. There were five children in William Page Rate's family: William S., mentioned above; our subject's father, Edward Francis; John; Elizabeth, married to Isaac Sailor; Mary, married to Frank Kestor. Of these, William S. and John are deceased. The two daughters reside in Linn county, Iowa. Edward Francis, still active, lives at Iowa City. The mother died about 1880 at the home of her son, Edward Francis, in Cass township, Cedar county.

Edward Francis Rate secured only a limited education, much of his schooling being under a private tutor. In his twentieth year he began breaking prairie land in Cedar county, and continued at farming for about seven years. In 1880 he began the manufacture of gloves in his factory at Davenport, Iowa. Two years later he sold out and removed to Chicago. In 1890 he disposed of his interests there and came to Iowa City, where he bought out the old glass factory and established therein a glove factory, equipped with proper machinery, employing about thirty girls and a few men. The establishment was burned down in 1898. Business was immediately resumed, however, in a building just north of the destroyed structure. The enterprise prospered, and a tannery was established in 1903. Shortly thereafter fire again destroyed the factory, with a total loss of \$25,000, there being no insurance. The business was reestablished, and the firm took the name of E. F. Rate & Sons, becoming well known as manufacturers of fine grades of gloves, owning and operating their own tannery, with a trade including both local and distant customers. For several years the business has been virtually conducted by

our subject, Henry Hall Rate, and his two brothers, Albert F. and Robert G. (Note—Since this data was obtained this establishment was for the third time completely burned to the ground. Details as to rebuilding have not been made known at this writing.—Ed.)

Edward Francis Rate was married in February, 1856, at Potosi, Wisconsin, to Lydia F. Hall, born March 31, 1835, in Connecticut, and removing with her parents when quite young to Linn county, Iowa. She is a well educated woman and a most interesting conversationalist. There were five children



RESIDENCE OF HENRY HALL RATE

in the family, as follows: Amelia E., wife of Ezra Helm, of Michigan; our subject; Abbie, wife of John Bickett, of Iowa City; Albert F., of Iowa City; and Robert Gower, of Iowa City. All are married and have families except Robert G.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of Iowa City. From the inception of the Iowa City glove factory he has been inseparably connected therewith, and, as he puts it, "knows nothing else but glove making." In his leisure moments, however, he has found time to read good literature, especially historical works, and is particularly well posted on the history of the Civil War from the standpoint of both north and south.

He was married at Iowa City to Miss Calista Tranter, born, educated, and raised in the first ward, Maiden Lane, Iowa City. She is a graduate of the high school, class of 1884; taught the Oxford township school and third ward grammar school of Iowa City; in all teaching about ten years. Two children have blessed this union: Henrietta, aged fourteen, born in the old Tranter home where her mother was born, is now in the second year at high school; Edward Francis, Jr., will complete the grammar department in 1911. The first named is a girl of artistic genius, as her original paintings, hung in the library of her home, will testify.

Mrs. Henry Hall Rate is a fancier of heirlooms and bric-a-brac. She has kept all of her own samples of school drawings, including her first painting at school and many little mementoes of her childhood. Her heirlooms include many specimens brought from England by her parents, such as pewter plates, hand-painted china ware, an apple "scoop," made of ivory, an ivory spoon for eating boiled eggs, blue antique decorated plates, an old "grease" lamp with cup and wick, used before the days of "lucifer" matches, when neighbors had to borrow "fire." She also owned an old-fashioned 4-posted mahogany bedstead, from which she took the posts, making therefrom legs for a fine table.

The parents of Calista Tranter were John Tranter and Harriet Shinn. The former was born at Linton, Herfordshire, England, May 1, 1820, and died at Iowa City March 3, 1902. The latter is the daughter of Joseph Shinn of Iowa City, whose wife was a glove maker at the time when the hand needle was used entirely in the manufacture of gloves and expert needlewomen were in demand. John Tranter's parents were Edward Tranter and Mary Caruthers. The former came of a family of brickmakers, and the couple emigrated to America in a sailing vessel in 1856, landing after a six-weeks voyage. John Tranter was a natural mechanic, a genius in wood and metal working. Some of the relics in Mrs. Rate's possession were of his making. He died in Iowa City in 1862. His wife died the same year in Utah. The couple crossed the plains with an ox team and settled in Salt Lake City. They remained there about a year, when they returned to Iowa City, where

he followed engineering for many years in the employ of the Close oil mill.

The entire Rate family, from the first pioneer, were and are strong temperance advocates.

---

### GEORGE L. FALK

The reader of the biographies embraced in this volume of Johnson County history will be impressed with the fact of the remarkable number of native born sons who have side-stepped the temptation to remove to newer states and have remained at the old home, there to make good in the business and professional life of their birthplace. That this is a general and not a special, or unusual fact, is proven by the recorded successes of native-born farmers, native-born merchants, native-born lawyers, schoolmen, physicians, craftsmen, manufacturers, and financiers. Under this exhibit of its home-product of universal workers Johnson county may well claim, with pride, that it does not need to go beyond its own borders to keep its commercial and industrial ranks full of competent laborers who are worthy of their hire. This condition is complimentary both to the field of action and to the actors. It is usually reckoned that the newer states and territories to the westward in the very nature of things offer the more attractive inducements and opportunities for the culture and vigor of youth; hence the competent young man who elects to exercise his abilities in the home field by that very act pays his native heath the high compliment of his affection and pride. On the other hand, the home field which provides ambitious youth with the opportunities for the exercise of its talents and energies may be rightly considered a worthy mother of men.

George L. Falk is one of the native sons of Iowa City who elected to identify his abilities with the town of his birth and training. His present position of cashier of the Johnson County Savings bank, one of the important financial institutions of eastern Iowa, is the reward which his native city bestows upon him for his loyalty; and, reciprocally, the ability, probity, and integrity with which he discharges the duties of

this responsible office represent his return in good measure of value received.

Mr. Falk is of direct German descent on both his paternal and maternal side. His parents, John and Minnie (Werner) Falk, were natives of Hessen, Germany. John Falk, an emigrant, was among the forty-niners who crossed the Isthmus of Panama during the California gold excitement and mingled with the Argonauts "in the days of old, in the days of gold" in the fields of the new El Dorado. He was successful during his three years' sojourn in the Sierras, and when he arrived in Iowa City after a long journey, via the Isthmus and New York, he was among the first substantial depositors of the



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE L. FALK

bank of which his son is now the cashier. He brought his fortune in gold in a strong belt girded to his waist, and it was the production of this belt, with its yellow contents for deposit, which gave him the sobriquet of the "gold belt man of California," a nickname which clung to him for many years. By trade the elder Falk was a shoemaker and in connection with his craft he established a retail shoe store. His death, which occurred in 1870, was widely regretted. His widow, our subject's mother, still survives and lives at 319 Iowa avenue.

Young Falk received his primary education in the Iowa City public schools. This he supplemented by a course at the Iowa City Academy, completing his commercial training by graduating from the Business College of Iowa City in the class of

1885. The first position he secured was with the American Glucose Company, where he held the position of shipping clerk for three years. Subsequently he accepted a position in the Iowa City postoffice as general delivery clerk under President Cleveland's administration. During his two and one-half years' incumbency in this office he became widely popular. From Uncle Sam's window he stepped to the desk of assistant cashier of the Johnson County Savings bank in 1889. The best commentary on his ability as a banker is the fact that at the annual meeting in January, 1907, he was elected cashier, a position which he now occupies, being also a member of the board of directors of the bank.

Combined with his proven abilities as a business man and a banker, Mr. Falk possesses the winning grace of geniality, a gift which has won him hosts of friends. His business habits are methodical and thorough, and his executive grasp is strong. He is an active member of the B. P. O. E. and the Iowa City Commercial club. His religious association is with the German Lutheran Zion church of Iowa City.

---

#### DAVID A. REESE

A moral lesson, inculcated in an adroit way by his father, left a lasting impression on the mind of David A. Reese and was a girdle of strength throughout all his business career. When young Reese determined to leave the parental roof at the age of twenty-one and cast his fortunes with the great west, his father, unknown to the son, placed a thick brown paper containing writing, with the writing face down, in the bottom of a trunk the mother was packing for her son's journey. This was not discovered for several years after the son had become a resident of Iowa and had been engaged quite a while at his trade, that of carpentering. One day he was overhauling the contents of the trunk and making a clean-up of the rubbish, when he chanced to notice the writing on the back of the brown paper and recognized the penmanship as his father's. Careful perusal of the inscription, of course, followed and it was found to be an earnestly-written series of rules for moral conduct. These made a wonderful impression on the

mind of the son and proved to be of great value to him in after years. Two precepts were particularly impressive: "Keep up your credit," and, "Be honest." The business career of David A. Reese proves that this advice was well followed.

Thomas D. and Jane Reese, of Pennsylvania, were the parents of our subject, who is one of six living children. Both parents are deceased. David A. was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, in 1854, and was raised and educated in his native state. He attended the public schools of his county and the Commercial college at Pittsburgh. His training at the latter institution was thorough, and fitted him ably for the



RESIDENCE OF DAVID A. REESE

business career in which he has achieved distinction. Following his school life he worked for a number of years in a lumber yard at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, securing a practical knowledge of lumber which served him well in later years. He also learned the carpenter trade. This, as before indicated, he took up on his arrival at Iowa City in 1875, working for a time in the country. He continued the business of carpentering and contracting until the year 1889, when he was offered a position in its lumber yard by the Musser Lumber Company of Iowa City. This place was entirely unsought by Mr. Reese and the offer came as a surprise. Mr. Musser had become impressed with Mr. Reese's aptitude in checking up his own personal bills of lumber obtained from the company for his

contracting and carpenter business and greatly desired him for the exacting work of the yards. At that time Mr. Reese had about fourteen contracts on hand and a number of men in his employ. So earnest was Mr. Musser in his offer that he placed Mr. Reese immediately on his payroll and allowed him two weeks latitude in which to dispose of his contracts properly to other builders. His acceptance of this position brought Mr. Reese to Iowa City to reside, and he remained in the employ of the Musser Lumber Company for thirteen years.

On January 1, 1902, Mr. Reese took up the duties of county treasurer of Johnson county, a position to which he had been unanimously nominated on the republican ticket, his majority at election being very marked in spite of the fact that the county normally was overwhelmingly democratic. During his incumbency in this office Mr. Reese handled about \$3,000,000 of public money. On retiring from office, he engaged in the real estate business for about a year, when he entered the employ of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, of Iowa City, as assistant cashier, the position which he occupies at present.

Mr. Reese is one of the organizers of the Iowa City Electric Railway Company and is secretary and treasurer of the company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Rundell Land & Improvement Company, which controls 270 city lots located between the Kelly factory and East Iowa City, with a capital stock of \$25,000.

In fraternal circles Mr. Reese is recognized as an active factor. He is a trustee of Kosciusko lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., of which he has been a member since 1887, and is Past Noble Grand of the lodge. He is a member of the M. W. A., and the B. P. O. E. He is trustee of the Heath estate and a trustee of the Congregational church of Iowa City. For six years he has been an alderman from the fourth ward in the city council, and was the republican nominee for mayor of Iowa City in 1911 against Hon. George W. Koontz, the successful candidate.

Mr. Reese married Miss Mary Reese, of Union township, Johnson county, daughter of Rolland Reese, a pioneer of the county. She was a babe six months old when her parents settled in Johnson county. Her birthplace is Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Reese are members of the Congregational church and reside at 24 North Van Buren street, Iowa City.



## JOSEPH ARTHUR VALENTA, M. D.

Perhaps no subject could more worthily engage the research and sustained effort of the real lover of his fellow man than that of the public health as involved in the fundamental essentials of hygiene, sanitation, and quarantine. To the violation of the recognized principles of these factors of modern civilization may be traced nine-tenths of the ailments to which flesh is heir. Amplification of this statement would involve unlimited discussion and exploitation of grewsome facts in city and rural life, reflecting upon us as individuals and as a body politic in no complimentary manner. Mindful of the strong undercurrents of antipathy which flow in the common mind against what some of the less-informed might term an invasion of individual liberty, to the credit of mankind be it said that there have arisen from time to time in every community heroic souls who have braved such public opposition by making it their business to investigate and overhaul in behalf of the general good the conditions surrounding private homes and habits, as well as community methods, involving the public health. Gratifying results have come from some of these efforts; indeed, the aggregate accomplished gives earnest of the final happy solution of the problem of gregarious living. The city-sanitary, as well as the city-busy and the city-beautiful, is outlined clearly on the horizon of metropolitan development — to the delight of those earnest citizens who have borne the obloquy and burden of original investigation.

Among the names entitled to high place in the Blue Book of "Who's Who in Hygiene" properly should be written that of Joseph Arthur Valenta, M. D., of Iowa City, whose efforts and practical accomplishments in the lines of the promotion of the public health are of no mean order.

At the first annual meeting of the Iowa health officers and city physicians, held at Des Moines June 16 and 17, 1903, Dr. Valenta, who organized the society in 1902 and was its first president (being at the time health officer of Iowa City), read a paper bearing on the general matters under consideration. This paper, which was greatly appreciated, was published in full in the twelfth biennial report of the board of health of the state of Iowa, June, 1903. The salient features of the address

will be indicated by the following excerpts taken from the printed report:

1st. A more united coöperation between the township trustees and the city boards of health.

2nd. Uniformity in the regulation of quarantine and the management of the same in the state.

3rd. Repeal of the regulation by the board of health compelling the removal of wall paper in cases of smallpox and scarlet fever, and leaving the question to the judgment of the health officer.

4th. Taking the health officership out of politics and substituting qualification, irrespective of partisanship.

5th. More compliance with the rules of health by the health officers and the city physicians themselves.

6th. Enlightenment and education of the rural districts in the regulations and rules of the board of health.

7th. Election of a board of health in a township for a period of three or five years.

8th. A better and united means of reporting deaths, births, contagious diseases, etc.

9th. Better appreciation by the public of the work of the health department.

10th. A detention hospital for every city and township, with proper accommodations and nurses.

11th. A good organization of Iowa health officers and city physicians, whose members will work for the good of the cause.

12th. A practical way to be devised for disposing of garbage, etc.

13th. Making public service corporations responsible for the purity of their water supply.

14th. A state sanitarium for consumptives.

15th. Anti-expectoration ordinances, with strict enforcement.

16th. Careful guarding of fellow practitioners's interests in assuming control of cases we are called upon to investigate.

17th. A more united effort to stamp out smallpox by insistence on calling it by its right name.

18th. An information bureau or system of communication

between health officers, giving notice to each other of epidemics.

19th. An official publication for the Iowa health officers and city physicians, with a chief editor and subordinate staff, with several departments.

20th. A national union association of health officers and city physicians.

In closing his paper, Dr. Valenta said: "Now there are many other needs in the department of health, but I have endeavored to bring the most important to your consideration. That these needs, if supplied, would prove a blessing, few of you will probably doubt, but as to the best ways and means to



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH ARTHUR VALENTA, M. D.

accomplish the end desired we may differ. If each of us, however, will strive to pick out the method which has been shown to be the best, as accepted by the majority, and work out that method regardless of our own personal opinion, success will crown our efforts. May we radiate outward our labors from this center city, the capital of Iowa, into every nook and corner of this commonwealth, and before another year passes by reap the fruits of labor performed by the faithful few for the perfect happiness of humanity."

Another notable paper by Dr. Valenta was read before the Johnson county normal institute in July, 1903, and was pub-

lished in the "Iowa Normal Monthly," Volume XXVII. The essay was entitled, "Hygiene in Rural Schools." Dr. Valenta covered the ground ably, and the paper attracted unusual attention. An outline will not be out of place: "Hygiene," said the speaker, "may be divided into three classes:

- "1. Individual or personal.
- "2. Family or domestic.
- "3. Municipal or state (public hygiene)."

Commenting quite fully under each of these heads, the doctor classified "school hygiene" as properly coming partly under each of the above divisions. Entering more elaborately into the subject, the speaker touched upon the elementary elements of air, water supply, clothing, study, exercise, rest or recreation, food, contagious disease, heating, emergencies.

Insisting that soil upon which the school house stands has much to do with the health of the pupils, the doctor elaborated upon that point and, in further elucidation of proper school conditions recommended:

1. A site that is dry and not malarious and an aspect which gives light and cheerfulness.

2. A pure supply and proper removal of water, by means of which perfect cleanliness of all parts of the house can be secured.

3. A system of immediate and perfect sewerage removal, which renders it impossible that the air or water shall be contaminated from excreta.

4. A system of ventilation which carries off all respiratory impurities.

5. A condition of house construction which insures perfect dryness of the foundation walls and roof. As the air in a school house is almost always warmer than the outside air, it has a tendency to draw up the more or less impure air from the soil into the building.

Other important addresses delivered by Dr. Valenta were before the Johnson County Teachers' Institute in September, 1904 (published in Iowa State Normal Monthly, Volume XXVIII), on the topic of "School Hygiene," dwelling upon the physical and mental development of the child, and, in June, 1904, before the League of Iowa Municipalities, published in the "Midland Municipalities Magazine" for August,

1904) on the topic of "Consumption and Its Danger," insisting on the duty of teachers to be equipped with exact knowledge on this subject and to teach it to their pupils. One of the most timely papers written by Dr. Valenta was on the "Garbage System," and he also recommended the establishment of a state bacteriological laboratory to be controlled by the state board of health in connection with the State University of Iowa, through which any city or town could be examined without charge. Also at the famous Institute in 1906 he delivered a lecture on rural hygiene and sanitation.

Dr. Valenta is a native of Johnson county, his birth occurring in Big Grove township in 1871. His parents were Wesley and Anna (Kuncl) Valenta, the latter deceased in 1907. He was a public school student and a graduate of Iowa City Academy in 1889. He attended the Liberal Arts department of the State University of Iowa and graduated from the Medical Department in 1896.

The doctor's first practice was in Solon in 1896, and his general practice began in Iowa City in 1901. He held the position of city health officer from 1902 to 1909. In 1902 he organized the Iowa Health Officers Association and was its first president. His connection as examining physician relates to the following societies: Fraternal Bankers Reserve, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, Homesteaders, Royal Neighbors, Modern Woodmen of America, Slovanska Lipa, C. S. P. S. and Catholic Workmen; also to the National Union and Metropolitan Life Insurance companies. The doctor is a member of St. Wenceslaus Catholic church and secretary of its board of trustees. His professional relations are with the Johnson County Medical Society, Iowa State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. During the year of 1904 he was editor of "Midland Municipalities Magazine," the official publication of the League of Iowa Municipalities.

---

### CHRISTIAN GAULOCHER

At twenty-three years of age Christian Gaulocher left his native land, Prussia, and came to New Jersey, U. S. A. His birthday was November 20, 1840, and his parents were Simon

and Josephine (Ruff) Gaulocher. The young emigrant remained in New Jersey only two years. Then he came westward to Iowa City, where he at once engaged in the manufacture of brick. That was in 1865, and from that time to the present, a period of forty-six years, he has continued in the same business. The firm of Christian Gaulocher & Son, brick manufacturers, 722 North Lucas street, Iowa City, is known far and near throughout Johnson county and the state of Iowa. The Gaulocher product has entered into the construction of most of the business houses and residences of Iowa



RESIDENCE OF CHRISTIAN GAULOCHER

City and into many structures throughout the county and state. Gaulocher brick enters into the pavements and viaducts and sewers of Iowa City. Christian Gaulocher has literally covered his community with the evidences of his handi-craft.

In the year 1873 our subject was married to Miss Teresa Drews, a resident of Johnson county but a native of Germany. She came to America with her parents in 1866, and settled in Iowa City, where she has lived ever since. Her father was a tailor by trade, and he carried on his business in Iowa City

until his death. Both the parents of Teresa Drews are buried at Iowa City. Mr. and Mrs. Gaulocher have had nine children, seven of whom are dead: Emma, born December 31, 1872, died when a baby; Elizabeth, born in 1874, died in young womanhood in March, 1897; Hulda, born May 6, 1875, died April 6, 1893; Harry, born in 1877, died November 12, 1896; Edward, born May 6, 1878, died March 9, 1879; Hattie, born December 14, 1879, died January 19, 1894; Carl, the only living son, born in Iowa City June 23, 1881, associated in business with his father, married February 6, 1907, to Miss Rosa Ebert, a native of Iowa City, has one daughter, Mary Gretchen. He is now councilman from the third ward. Clara, the only living daughter, now Mrs. C. I. Potter, she and her husband living with Mr. and Mrs. Gaulocher, have twin daughters, Ruba and Ruth, born September 15, 1910.

Mr. Gaulocher was elected councilman on the democratic ticket for two terms from the third ward, and has held other positions of trust in local affairs. He is a member of the German Aid Society, of which he was treasurer for a good many years. The family are members and attendants of the German Lutheran church.

In tracing the life story of Mr. Gaulocher we find an example of what may be accomplished by integrity of purpose, industry, tenacity of will, and strict honesty. He began his career in life with only a pair of willing hands and an honest determination and has steadily progressed until he has secured not only a competency but an unblemished name and character, a heritage of honor, and the fragrance of a life well lived, and days well spent.

---

### STEPHEN BRADLEY

Stephen Bradley was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 26, 1850. His parents were Timothy and Mary Bradley, both of whom were born in Ireland. Mr. Bradley's father died a few years ago at the age of 84 and his mother died fifteen years ago, aged 72.

With his parents he came to Iowa City July 4, 1856, where he lived until April 1, 1869, when he moved to Hardin town-

ship, Johnson county, Iowa. Here he farmed and taught school until January 1, 1881. In the November election of 1880 he was elected clerk of courts of Johnson County and served three terms, until January 1, 1887, and as deputy clerk until August, 1888, when he began the practice of law in Iowa City, in which he has been engaged ever since.

Mr. Bradley is affiliated with the democratic party and although he has never considered himself in the political field, yet he has received many political honors. While living in Hardin township he was elected clerk and assessor, and secretary and treasurer of the school board of the township, and



RESIDENCE OF STEPHEN BRADLEY

has since been councilman of the first ward of Iowa City for two terms.

He is a member of the A. O. H. No. 1, of Iowa City, and of the B. P. O. E. 592, of Iowa City. He is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church, of Iowa City.

In March, 1878, Mr. Bradley was married to Mary Cusack. Mrs. Bradley was born August 15, 1858, in Johnson county, Iowa. Her parents were Lawrence and Katherine Cusack, both of whom were natives of Ireland and came to this country with their parents when small children.

Mr. and Mrs. Cusack were married in Chicago and came



to Johnson county in 1855 and lived in Oxford, where Mr. Cusack died and where Mrs. Cusack is still living.

Mr. Bradley is now associated in the practice of the law with Judge John J. Ney.

---

### ROBERT B. GRAHAM

There is always a peculiar connection between a man's name and his occupation or the business he is engaged in. Especially is this true when the business has been long established under the same management. For instance, the name of Graham and livery. The "Graham Livery" is so thoroughly identical with the business interests of Iowa City that it is almost impossible to think of one without the association of the other. To think of Graham it is so very natural to immediately think of the livery business, and if one's attention is called to the livery business it is at once associated with the name of Bob Graham. Probably no other man in the county is better or more favorably known than Mr. Graham.

Robert B. Graham was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, August 8, 1845. His parents were Benjamin and Jane (Love) Graham. Benjamin Graham was born in Ireland, and came to America with his parents when three weeks old. He used to remark that "he began life at an early age." The family settled first in Pennsylvania; afterwards moving to Ohio, and on October 1, 1849, the young couple left their Buckeye home and started for Iowa, taking with them young "Bob," age two, and Caroline, then just past four years of age. They landed at Dubuque thirty-one days later. Prior to their arrival in Illinois, the family made a tour of Wisconsin, but not being satisfied with conditions in the Badger state, came to Iowa and stopped for awhile at Vinton, where they had friends. Thence they came on to Iowa City, arriving in the month of November, 1849. From that time to the present "Bob" Graham has never been outside of Johnson county at any one time longer than three and one-half months. This proves that the county "looked good to him" from the beginning and all the way through.

Benjamin Graham was an influential man in the county in

his day, being one of the largest land owners and most public spirited men of his time. Everything relating to the welfare of the county and the betterment of conditions enlisted his coöperation. At the time of his death, April 18, 1882, he owned 1,013 acres of land in Johnson county. Six children were born to Benjamin and Jane Graham, our subject being the oldest. The others are: Caroline S., now Mrs. A. W. Bradley, of Chicago; James K., residing in Iowa City; Annie E., now Mrs. Ed Long, of Cedar Rapids; Josephine and Louise, twins, the former now Mrs. J. F. Hill, of Iowa City, and the latter Mrs. F. J. Long, of Iowa City. Mother Graham died April 1, 1904.

After securing a good fundamental education in the country schools, our subject engaged in farming in Scott township, and continued therein until 1883. In that year he moved to Iowa City. In 1885, however, he returned to the farm, where he remained for fourteen years. November 9, 1899, he bought the livery and stock business where he was located until March 6, 1912, 217-221 East Washington street. His son, Harry L., is now associated with him in the business under the firm name of Graham & Son.

On December 14, 1871, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Nancy A. Pringey, a native of Virginia, who came to Iowa with her parents when a child. The Pringeys settled in Muscatine county, where the mother died in 1868. The father died November 25, 1911, at the age of ninety-three. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have five children: Luella, residing at home; Harry L., in business with his father; Albert B., associated with C. R. Owen in the C. O. D. laundry in Iowa City; Leroy, a student in the Dental Department S. U. I.; Laura Elsie, living at home, graduate of the Iowa City Commercial college.

Our subject is liberal as to local politics and republican on national issues. He is a Knight Templar and a member of the B. P. O. E. of Iowa City. Mrs. Graham and daughter Luella are members of the Eastern Star.

## JOHN ALFRED ALMA PICKERING

John A. A. Pickering was a child two years of age when he arrived in Iowa City in the spring of 1857 in company with his parents, George and Mary A. (Watson) Pickering, natives of Warwickshire, England. He was an infant in arms when the family left their native country for the tedious, six-weeks' voyage by sailing vessel for New York. After arrival at the new world metropolis the family remained there for three months, at the end of which time they went to Rahway, New Jersey, and resided one and one-half years in that state. Then they made the westward move which brought them to Iowa City, where the father and mother and one of their three children (our subject) still reside. Father and Mother Pickering have both reached the venerable age of eighty years, but are alert and active, and take great comfort in their beautiful pioneer home at 518 South Gilbert street. The garden and lawn of George Pickering are famous for their beauty; their care and oversight are matters of extreme pride on his part.

George Pickering was born in Warwickshire, England, May 9, 1831. His parents were John and Anna Pickering, also natives of Warwickshire, who removed to America and died and were buried at Salt Lake City, Utah. Three sons and three daughters were born to John and Anna Pickering, of whom two survive, George, and Jane, wife of John Segar, of Salt Lake City. The marriage of George Pickering to Mary A. Watson took place at Stratford-on-Avon, England, June 6, 1853. His wife is the daughter of John Watson and Mary A. Harrison, and was born March 23, 1831. Three children were born to George and Mary Pickering: John A. A., our subject; Mary Louise, wife of Dr. J. A. Williams, of Wayne, Nebraska; William James, married to Elizabeth Benton, residing at Seattle, Washington, father of two children, May and Nina. Reference has already been made to the removal of the family from England to America. Grandmother Pickering, who is also a great-grandmother, takes pride in the fact that she is one of the original charter members of the Protestant Episcopal church of Iowa City. Father Pickering, in his early

days in Iowa City, was employed by the old Cannon family and by the Morgan family.

John A. A. Pickering was born March 2, 1855, at Leamington, Warwickshire, England. His education was received in the ward schools of Iowa City. After mastering the common branches he began clerking, at the age of thirteen, for C. M. Reno, who had just opened a queensware business on East Washington street at what is now the site of the Western Union Telegraph office. After clerking for Mr. Reno ten years, young Pickering bought out his employer and after



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JOHN ALFRED ALMA PICKERING

three years removed the store to the corner of South Dubuque and East College streets, the present site of the Citizens Savings and Trust Company. At that location Mr. Pickering branched out into a department store and became a wholesaler, retailer, and importer of china, glass, and fancy goods, toys, etc. For twenty-six years he continued at the last named location and then removed to 119-121 East College street, where he occupied two floors 22x80 and carried on a trade unsurpassed in popularity by any store of the city. The business was originally known as "China Hall," and this name, through long association, still clings to the store and its proprietor.

Mr. Pickering was the father of six children. The names of

the children, in the order of birth, are: John Cleveland (named for President Cleveland); Geneva, wife of George Ellis Kenny, mother of two children, John J. and William Harold; George W. E., his father's assistant in the store; Arthur A., married, father of one child; Marjorie Louise, and Dorothy, residing at home. The family are members of the Episcopal church.

The Pickering family home is located at 610 Brown street, and is the old homestead of Banker Downey, deceased, one of the pioneer financiers of Johnson county. The place is one of the landmarks of Iowa City and occupies ten acres. The old timbers which were hewn for the residence are still intact; indeed, except for the replacing of the small window lights with modern patterns, the house looks the same as of yore. Mrs. Downey, who revisited the old home recently, declared that everything looked quite familiar to her. Two of the old fruit trees set out by Banker Downey still bear fruit. As high as twenty-two bushels of pears in a single season have been taken therefrom. The excellence of the "Pickering pears" is well known by all the neighbors, old and new. Our subject died December 15, 1911, and was buried in Oakland cemetery.

---

### JOHN SUEPPEL, SR.

Deceased

*"His life was gentle and all the elements  
So mix'd in him that Nature might stand up  
And say, This was a man."*

The greatest monument to the memory of any human life is a record of worthy character, of good deeds accomplished. No granite shaft can tell the story: it must be engraved upon the page of history as recorded in the hearts and minds of men.

The subject of this sketch was a person whose character left a deep impression upon the community in which he moved and his departure from the scenes of active life leaves a vacancy that must long be realized. His watchful care and zeal and good faith in every official position of life won for him the confidence and respect of all who knew him. His loyalty to home, friends, and fraternal relations displayed his great

moral worth and won him the admiration and love of these associates with him. He never sowed to the wind, neither did immorality of any kind find lodgment in his pure mind. Nothing dishonorable or untruthful was ever charged against him, but in every department of life he walked uprightly before God and man, squaring his actions by the square of justice, ever remembering that he was traveling upon a level of time to a brighter, purer sphere than this.

John Sueppel was born October 8, 1836, at Muersbach, Landgericht Bannach, Koeigriech Bacom. With his parents he came to America in 1853, and the family settled at Erie, Pa. Three years later, being then nineteen years of age, he became imbued with a desire to try his fortune in the farther west and in a newer country, so bidding adieu to the paternal home he came to Iowa City. He arrived there on New Year's day, 1855, and soon became identified with the business interests of the pioneer town, and for forty years conducted successfully different commercial enterprises, part of the time dry goods and later the grocery business. Forty years in business in Iowa City is a long record for any man, but the career of Mr. Sueppel did not comprise the accumulation of wealth alone but embraced a desire to benefit mankind and advance the welfare of the community. He was public spirited in every sense of the word, anxious to aid and encourage the growth and upbuilding of his city. He was proud of his state, his county, and of Iowa City and her educational institutions, parochial schools and hospitals.

He was city treasurer from 1876-1877 and in 1877 was elected county treasurer, which office he held for four years. He was one of the leading citizens instrumental in securing the fine Carnegie library. He was one of the principal founders of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protection Society, which from a small beginning has grown into a state-wide organization with over 4,000 members, including also a number of branches in adjoining states, and which by securing protection and support to the widows and children of its beneficiaries is doing a noble work of charity and blessing that not only brings a great reward upon its founders and supporters, but is of incalculable value and benefit to humanity. So great was the esteem of the members of the society for his financial ability that they

elected him one of the directors of the state board and retained him in that position until his death, when he was then in the beginning of his fifteenth year of service. In 1881 Mr. Sueppel was elected treasurer and secretary of the R. C. M. P. S., and held that office for ten years.

For over thirty years he held some responsible office in the management of the Catholic church. He was an active member of St. Mary's Gentlemen's Sodality and never missed a communion Sunday while able to attend. He was a member of St. Joseph's Benevolent Society and the Knights of Colum-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN SUEPPEL, SR.

bus, and was ever devoted to the noble principles of fraternity and Catholicity which that order inculcates. His wife was a charter member of Rosary Society.

Mr. Sueppel was married September 12, 1859, to Miss Catherine Robert, daughter of Wolfgang and Katherine (Shellhorn) Robert, natives of Bavaria, who came to America on a sailing vessel, and after an eight week's voyage landed at Baltimore, Maryland, July 4. From Baltimore they came by rail and canal to Havre de Grace, and then over the Alle-

gheny Mountains by elevated railway to Pittsburg and then down the Ohio river by steamer to Cincinnati and St. Louis. From St. Louis they proceeded by steamer up the Mississippi river to Burlington, Iowa, and then across the wild prairie country with an ox team to Johnson county. They crossed the English river at the present site of Riverside, and finally arriving at Old Man's creek in Sharon township they established their pioneer habitation in the woods. They first located on section 31, and lived for a time in true pioneer style in a log house made of big round logs put together with wooden pegs in place of nails. They lived here on a small farm of fifty acres for about two years. They then moved to a different location on the same section where they built a larger house and here they made their home for fifteen years. During some part of this time Wolfgang Robert and his son Adam worked on the state capitol then building and walked from the farm back and forth to their work, a distance of ten miles.

On September 12, 1901, Mr. and Mrs. John Sueppel celebrated their forty-second anniversary. The following notice regarding the event appeared in a local paper:

"There were no demonstrations and no formal observance of the happy event but the bride and groom received many congratulations from the many warm friends who recalled the fact that the veteran grocer and his estimable wife had been pronounced one September 12, 1859. The bride resided then at Old Man's Creek, and the young groom, though not an impersonator of Leander, who swam the Hellespont for his loved one or Lochinvar who bore his bride away on the fleet steed, Mr. Sueppel in claiming his bride called to mind both the ancient and modern gallant. To bring Miss Robert to Iowa City where Rev. Father Emmons might pronounce the words that made the couple husband and wife it was necessary for the prospective groom to ford the Iowa river, and of course the ever ready friend at hand played an important part in that journey to the west side. The lower river bridge was then building and the abutments going into place. The contractor was a former sheriff of Johnson county — Marshal Scott Wilson's father, by the way. Thus the young man found it incumbent upon him to drive thru the rolling waters of the Iowa and he accomplished this feat without hesitation. He







Ralph Otto  
"

brought his sweetheart, the priest was summoned and the young woman now a noble wife and mother became Mrs. Sueppel."

Mr. Sueppel was a man of strong purpose, high minded, the essence of honor, with a strength and warmth of sympathy that made kindred and friendly ties especially strong. His life was one of vigor. Activity was as essential to him as the air he breathed. All who knew him will bear testimony to his memory. A man of strong mental force, his unerring judgment marked him from his fellows and only good motives actuated his conduct. His life of fortitude stands as a model of worthy emulation by a rising generation.

On Thursday, February 23, 1905, he laid down the burdens and cares of earthly life and his soul passed out through the gateway of immortality to his eternal rest. The funeral cortege from the church to the cemetery was a long and impressive procession. The four societies of which the deceased was a member attended the obsequies in a body. Court had been adjourned as a mark of respect for the departed former public official and the city and county authorities assisted at the services. So great were the throngs of people that sought entrance that the big church edifice was quickly filled to overflowing so that many could not obtain admittance. The densely crowded auditorium and array of prominent priests in the sanctuary with Rt. Rev. James Davis, D. D., coadjutor bishop of Davenport, made an impressive scene, a silent but forceful demonstration of the high regard of clergy and laymen for the lamented departed. It was the largest funeral seen in Iowa City for many years. The sanctuary rail and the casket were covered with a profusion of magnificent floral tributes from the family and friends.

---

### RALPH OTTO

The centennial year and month of American independence witnessed the birth, in Iowa City, of the subject of this sketch. It was fourteen days subsequent to the national anniversary however, that the hearts of Max Otto and Katherine McNery were gladdened by the arrival of their first son, Ralph,

who was the fourth child of the family, three daughters, Agnes, Clementine, and Mary, having preceded him. Later the stork made three visits to the household bearing Joseph, Lucia, and Helen. These seven children had a worthy father and mother in Max and Katherine Otto, a happy union of German and Irish blood which, under the favorable conditions existent in the American great west, is productive of progressive progeny.

Max Otto was a native of Germany, and saw the light of day on Christmas, 1842, near Dusseldorf. Katherine McIn-



RESIDENCE OF RALPH OTTO

nery, his wife, was born in Ireland, August 13, 1843, and came to Iowa in 1854. The former received a liberal education in Dusseldorf, and when twenty-four years of age came to America, reaching Iowa City in the latter part of 1866, where he at once entered upon active work as a school teacher in the building in the northern part of the city, which afterwards was known as the Convent School, corner of Brown and Johnson streets. Five years later he began business as a dealer in musical instruments and taught music in connection therewith. His classical German education had fitted him for the work of

instruction, and coupled with this he possessed the most delicate and discriminative natural taste, the whole combining to make him one of the most competent and popular instructors of the west. Throughout his life, though in after years active in other lines, his love and taste for music were preserved. Perceiving the necessity for a German newspaper in this section of Iowa, in 1881 he established the *Iowa City Post*, which he conducted with ability until his death twelve years later. Mr. Otto was called to the responsibilities of public office in the spring of 1882, when he was elected city clerk, an office to which he was re-elected in 1883, '84, '85, and '86, making a consecutive term of office longer than that of any previous incumbent. In 1887 he was elected to the office of clerk of the district court of Johnson county, being re-elected to second and third terms without opposition, and receiving the nomination of his party by acclamation. In addition to discharging the duties of the two offices above mentioned, Mr. Otto served as a member of the Iowa City school board. His marriage to Miss McInnery took place April 4, 1869. She was a school teacher in Iowa City for six years, doing her work in a two-story brick building, which, on being burned in 1869, was replaced by a new brick, and the school work continued therein by Mrs. Otto until 1871. Max Otto died March 14, 1893, and the Johnson County Bar Association adopted very complimentary resolutions, reciting his sterling character and invaluable public services as clerk of the district court. Mrs. Otto is still living.

Ralph Otto is a graduate of the Iowa City high school and of the Department of Liberal Arts, S. U. I., 1898, and the Department of Law, 1900. The year of his graduation he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in his native city, continuing without interruption until the present time. That he is a worthy son of a worthy sire is proven by the fact that he was chosen as mayor of Iowa City and filled that office and professor of law at his alma mater. His legal practice is very large, and his property holdings in the city and county are extensive.

His marriage to Miss Alma Moffitt, of Iowa City, took place July 29, 1903. The bride was born in this city November 9, 1878, her parents being of English descent. One daughter,

Gretchen, four years of age, brightens the home at 415 East Brown street.

Joseph M. Otto, the second son, brother of Ralph, was born at Iowa City September 29, 1878. He graduated from the Iowa City high school in 1894 and from the Department of Liberal Arts, S. U. I. in the class of 1898. He served as deputy clerk of the district court until 1901, when he became deputy county auditor, serving for about one year. Thereafter he became assistant cashier of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, holding this position until 1908. He was admitted to the bar in 1906, and has been an active practitioner ever since. He is a member of B. P. O. E. and Knights of Columbus.

Of the five daughters of Max Otto, Agnes is supervisor of drawing in the Iowa City public schools and Lucia is a teacher in the high school.

The student of biography cannot fail of being impressed by the rise and progress of this family in America. The situation is one fraught with compliment alike to the talented and energetic German father and his no less talented and vigorous Irish wife and to the gifted children who have brought honor and further distinction to the name of Otto; but it is also a significant commentary upon the great country of liberty, where the social, educational, and economic conditions make such successes possible. "A Lesson in American Family Development" might fittingly be the title of this brief story of Max Otto and his descendants.

---

#### ALBERT HEMMER

One of the honored retired merchants of Iowa City is Albert Hemmer, who for twenty years, from 1881 to 1902, was engaged in the dry goods business in the University City. At that time, though only fifty years of age, he withdrew from active business, and today, in the prime of life, resides at his home, 430 East Bloomington street. Mr. Hemmer is a native of Peoria, Illinois, the date of his birth being November 12, 1855. His parents were Joseph and Margaret Hemmer, both of whom were natives of Germany. They died in Illinois and

are buried there. The elder Hemmer was by trade a millwright, having secured a thorough knowledge of the business in Germany, where he pursued the calling prior to removing to America. Albert also was an expert miller, having learned the trade in Crescent Flour Mills, Davenport, in 1870, and when he came to Johnson county in 1875 he engaged in that trade, continuing in the same line for ten years.

In 1877 Mr. Hemmer was married to Miss Marie S. Rupert, a native of Iowa City, whose parents, born in Germany, were pioneers of Johnson county, having located in 1855. Mr. Rupert died in 1874. The mother died August 26, 1911, at an advanced age of 89 and both are buried in Iowa City.



RESIDENCE OF ALBERT HEMMER

Albert Hemmer and wife are the parents of three children: Amelia, born August 17, 1878, is married to J. S. Mutchler and resides at Harvard, North Dakota; Mary, born July 5, 1880, is married to A. E. Marquardt and resides at Lombard, Illinois; Amil John G., born December 24, 1882, is a civil engineer and a resident of Chicago.

Mr. Hemmer's business life has always been characterized by conservatism, strict integrity, and straightforwardness, though his methods were not lacking in vigor and aggressiveness, as must be evident from his long continuation as one of the leading merchants of Iowa City. The inherent honesty and ability of the German and the push of the American were

happily combined in him in the making of a sane, responsible citizen. In politics nationally he is a democrat, though he has always placed citizenship above partisanship. He and his wife attend the German Lutheran church, of which she is a member.

At fifty-six, conscious of having wrought well in the years of active life, he is in that state of mind and physical health to enable him to thoroughly enjoy existence and take an active interest in the current affairs of his city, state, and nation. Among his neighbors, who are unanimously numbered in the category of his personal friends, he is highly esteemed—an indorsement to which no man can be indifferent, for there can be no better.

Our subject served efficiently on the school board of Iowa City for nine years, and was one of the directors of the old Iowa City National bank. He was assistant assessor of Iowa City for eight years up to the close of 1911.

---

### SAMUEL F. LE FEVRE

Few men were better known or more widely respected in Johnson county than Samuel Le Fevre, who, while a capitalist, was every inch a man of affairs and aggressive in his efforts to develop the city and county of his adoption. Mr. LeFevre was born at Paradise, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1846. His death occurred at his residence in Iowa City on June 15, 1900. Mr. LeFevre, though strictly speaking a financier, had a great fondness for agriculture, and though not personally an adept at farming, he owned a large farm southeast of Iowa City, which he took great pleasure in supervising. In connection with T. C. Carson, who was president of the Johnson County Savings bank, he formed a partnership in a carriage repository. For a number of years Mr. Le Fevre represented his ward in the city council of Iowa City, in the affairs of which he exercised a distinctive influence. It was his invariable rule to put into the administration of public business the same industry and care which he exercised in the management of his private interests. This trait of character brought him the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens universally. Fraternally Mr. Le Fevre was a member of the





SAMUEL LEFEVRE



A. F. & A. M. of Iowa City. The family were members of the Congregational church.

Mr. Le Fevre's marriage to Miss Anna Lord took place at Iowa City. The latter is a native of Maine, and came with her parents to Johnson county in 1870. Her family settled in Scott township on a farm purchased by her father. This homestead is still farmed by Mrs. Le Fevre's only brother, Frank Lord. Her parents spent their declining years at the home of their daughter in Iowa City, receiving every comfort that could be provided in a palatial home. Mrs. Lord died in 1886 and Mr. Lord in 1893.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. ANNA LEFEVRE

One son was born to Samuel and Anna Le Fevre, Samuel Lord Le Fevre, in 1886, a young man of great promise. He was a graduate of the Iowa City high school, and at his death, in his nineteenth year, he had just completed the freshman year in the State University of Iowa. His death was a great sorrow to the devoted mother, who only five years previously had been called to mourn the departure of her beloved husband.

Samuel Lord, the father of Mrs. Le Fevre, was born in Hancock county, Maine, September 1, 1826. Attracted by the gold excitement on the Pacific coast, he went to California in 1850, but returned to Maine in 1852 and engaged in the lumber business. In 1857 he removed to the province of New Brunswick, continuing in the same line of business until 1860, when he

again returned to the bosom of his native state. His next and final move was to Johnson county, Iowa, in 1870, in company with his wife (Emma Smith, to whom he was married in Maine in 1855) and his two children, Anna and Frank. His occupation in Johnson county, until his retirement, was farming, a business which he enjoyed.

---

### HERBERT M. THOMPSON

From the schoolmaster's desk to the editorial sanctum is an easy and natural step. There is no better post-graduate course on earth than the newspaper forum, and the curriculum of this institution is peculiar in that it provides for no day of graduation; hence in the great College of Journalism there are no alumni, barring, of course, those fellows who have become smitten with the extreme unction of old age. Herbert M. Thompson was a successful school teacher in Iowa for thirteen years, being an instructor in the towns of Palo, Shellsburg, Mondamin, Thornton, and Solon. In the latter town he has been principal for the past three years, and for the year 1911, the date of this biography, continues to hold that office. On April 1, 1911, however, he purchased the Solon *Economy*, the local newspaper, and became at once its editor, thus making the change from Three R's to Fourth Estate without undue shock. In connection with his regular school work, Mr. Thompson spent one year upon the lecture platform, and for a number of years was an instructor at teachers' institutes in various places. His editorship of the *Economy*, with the injunction of its name constantly in mind, ought to give him the opportunity for extensive usefulness.

Our subject was born at Shellsburg, Iowa, May 7, 1879, and received his fundamental education in his native village, graduating from the high school. Thereafter he took up the active work of teaching, adding to his store of practical and technical knowledge by attendance at summer schools in several different institutions. His parents are Rev. J. W. and Mary (Simmons) Thompson. The former was born in Tennessee and the latter in Illinois. Rev. Mr. Thompson received his education and spent the early part of his life in his native

state. He began his ministry there. Later he removed to Illinois, where he met and married Mary Simmons, who was a native of Dallas. Her father, Samuel Simmons, was a soldier in the Civil War, serving three and one-half years, retiring from active service on account of a serious wound, from the effects of which he died in later years. Reverend Thompson and wife removed to Iowa about thirty-five years ago and settled at Shellsburg. Their family consisted of ten children: Ollie, now Mrs. W. O. Penrose, of Marshalltown, Iowa; Edward S., engaged in boot and shoe business at Omaha, Nebraska; Mary L., chief buyer for Benson & Thorne, retail dealers in ladies' and children's furnishings, at Omaha; Shirley M., manager of the Shellsburg Lumber Co., Shellsburg, Iowa; our subject; Maybelle R., now Mrs. R. E. Browne, whose husband is manager of the S. H. Knox 5 and 10 cent store at Buffalo, New York; Clifford H., a farmer, residing near Shellsburg, Iowa; Maude, who died at the age of nine years; Grace L., now Mrs. C. C. Miller, her husband being a representative of the International Harvester Co., residing at Shellsburg, Iowa; Winnifred, wife of Lee Cheney, a barber, of Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Our subject was married in 1904 to Miss Alta A. Barlow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Barlow, of Palo, Iowa. Mrs. Thompson is a native daughter of Nebraska. Mr. Thompson is of the democratic political faith, and being a man of intelligence, of course speaks his mind. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

---

#### DR. MARTIN OSCAR STAUCH

A graduate of the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa in the class of 1911, Dr. Martin Oscar Stauch, of Solon, Iowa, is just entering upon the practice of his chosen profession. His friends, having in mind the carefulness of his preparation and his natural fitness for the work, predict for the young physician a career of great usefulness, and to this end they will aid him by an abundance of good wishes -- a valuable asset on the balance sheet of any young man.

Dr. Stauch is a native Iowan, born March 1, 1890, in Battle Creek, Ida county. He comes of fighting stock. His father,

Andrew Stauch, born in Germany in 1850, came to America in 1867, making the voyage in a sailing vessel, sixty days being consumed in the journey. His first stop for any length of time was in Ohio, from which state he enlisted in the regular army for a period of five years. Having completed his term, he re-enlisted for another five years, which he completed, making ten years of continuous service in the army. During this period he traveled all over the west and was engaged in numerous campaigns against the Indians, having many miraculous escapes. On his discharge from the army, he settled in Ida county, Iowa, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Battle Creek, continuing therein until his death, January 22,



HOME OF DR. M. O. STAUCH

1901. He married Miss Ameta Peper, who bore him three children: our subject; Elsie, who died at the age of sixteen; and Marie, who is now attending school at Battle Creek and living with her widowed mother.

Our subject graduated from the Battle Creek high school in 1907, thereafter entering the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, graduating in 1911, as before stated. He is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu, an international medical fraternity. For three years he was a member of the second detachment of the hospital corps of the Iowa National Guards, and was a first sergeant when he received his discharge in May, 1911.

## CHARLES H. SHIRCLIFF

"Once a postmaster, always a postmaster," may not be a postal truism, but in the case of Charles H. Shireliff, of Solon, Iowa, it applies almost literally. Beginning as a young man in the postoffice at Newark, Ohio, as clerk, Mr. Shireliff held the position of "Nasby" for a period of nearly forty years, or until his retirement eight years ago to reside upon his farm near Solon. His term at Newark was two years prior to 1853, in which year he removed with his father's family to Johnson county, Iowa. On arrival, our subject entered the general store of Mr. McCune, at Solon, in which the postoffice was then located, and, of course, his knowledge of the mail service was put into immediate practical use in his new position. He con-



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES H. SHIRCLIFF

tinued in the employ of Mr. McCune about five years, at the end of which time he engaged in the mercantile business for himself, eventually securing the postmastership, which he retained for about thirty years. His retirement from active mercantile life took out of the business ranks of Johnson county one of the most widely known citizens of Big Grove township.

Charles H. Shireliff was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, August 5, 1836. He is the son of Lewis and Mary (Conley) Shireliff, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Virginia. The parents were married in Maryland, and directly after their union emigrated to Ohio, where they resided for

about forty years, their children being all born in that state. In November, 1853, they removed to Johnson county, settling on a farm near the present town of Solon. The elder Shirecliff pursued the occupation of farming until his death, January 19, 1881. His wife died July 8, 1878. Lewis Shirecliff's father, our subject's grandfather, was a soldier in the revolution, and was a participant in the famous battle of Brandywine. Lewis was himself a soldier in the War of 1812 from the beginning to the end. Eight children were born to Lewis and Mary Shirecliff: Edward, Harriet, Anna, William, Charles H., Michael, Harriet, and Margaret. All are dead, with the exception of our subject and Michael, who lives in Solon, and Harriet, residing in Kansas.

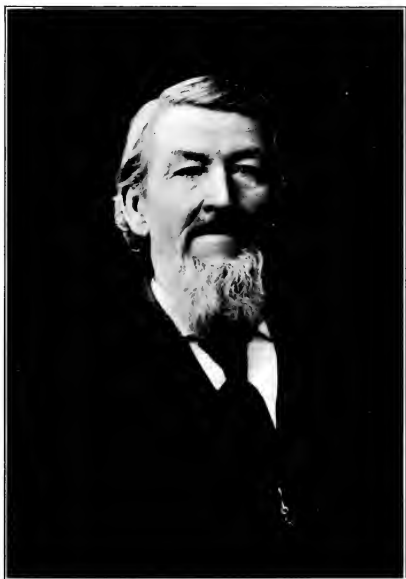
Our subject took for his wife Miss Eliza Fisher, a native of Solon, whose parents were early settlers in the township. Two children have blessed their union: Margaret and Lucille, both living at home. Mr. Shirecliff is a democrat, and has held many local offices. He is widely known, honored, trusted, and respected.

---

### ANTHONY WAYNE BEUTER

Since he was a young man twenty-three years of age, Anthony Wayne Beuter has farmed the old homestead taken up by his father, Joseph Beuter, in Big Grove township, in 1843. Five years later, or in 1848, the family located upon this homestead, a period of sixty-four years of continuous, faithful, and intelligent effort as an agriculturist. Mr. Beuter is now seventy-five years of age, vigorous, active, alert — a splendid type of the Iowa farmer. It is upon the citizenship represented by such men as he that the progressive commonwealth of Iowa rests — secure in its position in the front ranks of the great sisterhood of American states, an abiding place for an industrious, loyal, intelligent, prosperous people. The possessions of such men as Anthony Wayne Beuter extend beyond the metes and bounds of their original homesteads — they overlap and intertwine with the aggregate wealth of the state; that wealth of public institutions and utilities, including the school house, the university, the church, the railway, the electric energies, the network of good roads, the manufactories,





A. W. BEUTER



and all the elements of trade and industry. For the efforts and ambitions and sacrifices of such men as he have made possible the completed structure of statehood which is the admiration of the nation and the proud possession of the sons and daughters of Iowa. The rewards of their efforts are all around these valiant builders of the commonwealth—they share with their posterity, and rightfully, the peaceful fruits of progressive statehood.

Anthony Wayne Beuter is a native of Taylorsville, Muskingum county, Ohio. The date of his birth was May 16, 1836. His parents were Joseph and Anna (Staasy) Beuter, born in Germany, and married in their native country. They settled



RESIDENCE OF ANTHONY WAYNE BEUTER

in Taylorsville in 1833. The elder Beuter was a cooper, and worked at that trade for fifteen years. In 1843 he made a trip of investigation to Johnson county, Iowa, at which time he purchased 120 acres of land. He then returned to Ohio, where he remained five years, at the end of which time he removed with his family overland to Johnson county and settled permanently upon the farm which he had previously purchased. This farm he lived upon until his death, January 23, 1873. His active work thereon ceased, however, in 1861. Mother Beuter survived until 1888. Six children were born to this couple: A. J., married, and lived in Solon a good many years, now deceased; Lucy, married to John Eekler, of Iowa City, both deceased; Nicholas L., a volunteer in the Civil War, killed

in Arkansas; our subject; Genevieve, now Mrs. Edward Lilly, living in Pocahontas county, Iowa.

In 1859 our subject took active charge of the work on the old homestead. Eleven years later (1870) he decided that it was not well to be alone and took as a life companion Miss Margaret Williams, a native of Pennsylvania, whose parents came to Big Grove township in the early sixties. Mr. and Mrs. Benter have three children living: Wayne, married to Miss Rose Kroma, father of eight children, Marie, Harvey, Nicholas, Charles, Genevieve, Bernard, Joseph, and Anna — his wife died December 3, 1910; he was married to Margaret J. Kroma, November 8, 1911; Mary, now Mrs. Thomas Eggenberg, living on a farm near Coralville, has one daughter, Clara; Ray, married to Miss Caroline Brecht, living in Benton county.

Anthony Benter has always been a consistent democrat. He held the position of township trustee for fifteen years and secretary of the school board for over twenty-five years, besides other offices in the county. His life has been that of a typical American citizen, his interest in all proper public enterprises being keen and practical. He is among the oldest settlers of the county living today, is one of the best known of its citizens, and commands universal respect. No man could ask or receive a greater reward for the labors of a well-spent life.

---

### MICHAEL S. SHIRCLIFF

The history of the Shirecliff family has been quite fully set forth in the biographical sketch of Charles H. Shirecliff, printed in this volume, to which the attention of the reader is directed. Michael S., the subject of this sketch, is the only surviving brother of Charles H., and is a respected citizen of Solon, Iowa, having retired from active business about ten years ago. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, February 29, 1842, and removed to Johnson county, Iowa, with the family in 1853. Our subject was eleven years of age when he reached Big Grove township, and for some time thereafter attended the public schools of the neighborhood. On leaving school, he entered the mercantile business in company with his brother

Charles, and continued therein up to the time of his retirement from active business life in 1901.

Mr. Shireliff was married in 1870 to Miss Helen McCune, a daughter of one of the pioneer merchants of Solon. She died in 1885, and our subject remarried in 1888, taking for his second wife Miss Addie Pratt, daughter of D. A. and Rachel



RESIDENCE OF MICHAEL S. SHIRCLIFF

Pratt, who came to Johnson county in 1840, in which county Miss Addie was born. Mr. Shireliff has one child by his second wife, Lois H., now Mrs. G. I. Fleming, residing on a farm near Ely, Iowa.

Our subject, though near the three score and ten limit, is still an active factor in the social life of his community. He is a democrat in politics.

---

#### DR. LEWIS WILLIAM HARDING

One of the most respected medical practitioners of Johnson county is Dr. Lewis William Harding, of Solon. For twenty-one years the doctor has administered to the sick and the injured of his neighborhood, adhering religiously to the ethics of his noble profession; in readiness at morning, noon or night, in storm or sunshine, in heat or cold, to respond to the call of need; to face danger of tempest, or flood, or contagion.

Dr. Harding was born June 8, 1866, in Washington county,

Iowa, and there his aged parents, Thomas and Alvina (Sears) Harding, are still living at the advanced ages of eighty-three and eighty-one respectively, having enjoyed together sixty-one years of wedded life. The father and mother are natives of Ohio and were married in that state. Soon after their marriage they removed to Rock Island county, Illinois, where they resided two years, thence removing to Washington county, Iowa, where they have since continuously resided. Both are in excellent health at this writing (1911). Seven children were born to Thomas and Alvina Harding. In the order of birth they are: B. H., married and living at What Cheer, Iowa, en-



PALMER HOUSE

gaged in railroad work; Mary, wife of Dr. J. T. Glaze, died in Solon about twenty-two years ago; Minnie, now Mrs. F. B. Jackson, living in Washington county; Charles, who died in infancy; Ella, now Mrs. A. E. Hefer, living in Solon; our subject; Margaret, now Mrs. Dr. J. T. Hay, living in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Our subject received his public school education in Washington county, graduating from the Ainsworth high school. Thereafter he entered the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, graduating therefrom in 1898. He immediately began the practice of medicine at Solon, Iowa, where he has resided continuously. On April 6, 1892, Dr. Harding was married to Miss Anna Grace Benter, daughter of A. J.

Beuter, who was an important factor in the early history of Solon, having owned at one time all the land whereon the southern part of Solon is now located. This land he platted and sold out in lots. Mr. Beuter was county supervisor for a number of years, was very influential in politics and business, and was regarded as one of the staunch men of the county.

Dr. and Mrs. Harding have two children; Meryle Cleone, attending Cornell college at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, having graduated from the Solon high school in 1909; Donnan Beuter, now fifteen years old, a graduate of the Solon high school, class of 1911.

In politics Dr. Harding is a republican; in religion, a Methodist. He is a member of the Johnson County Medical Society, the Eastern Iowa Medical Society, the Rock Island Railroad Surgical Association, the Iowa State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

---

### JACOB Y. STOVER

The subject of this sketch is one of the few now remaining who were among the first of the pioneers of Johnson county. Seventy-three years have passed since the Stover family first set foot in Iowa and located on the site of the old homestead, which is still in possession of the family.

Jacob Stover was then fifteen years of age, and it is difficult to realize that during his lifetime this area which now comprises the county has emerged from one unbroken wilderness to a proud position among the foremost commonwealths of the United States; that men are now living who have witnessed this entire transformation seems almost incredible.

Mr. Stover was born in Wayne county, Indiana, August 4, 1823. His parents, Joseph and Ester (Yount) Stover, were natives of Virginia and Tennessee respectively. At an early day they settled in Ohio, but after a short stay there they removed to Hagerstown, Wayne county, Indiana, where they lived for about thirty years. In 1836 they removed to St. Joe, Indiana, and about one year later, or in 1837, the father made a trip to Iowa and, after looking the country over to some extent, he returned to Indiana and in 1838 he removed with his

family to Johnson county, arriving there after a long and tedious journey on the 6th of May, 1838. It was the time of year when the new country possessed a peculiar charm, when earth and sky combined to make delightful to the eye the grandeur and majesty of the rolling prairies covered with wild flowers and waving grasses. The Iowa river and smaller streams were heavily timbered and it was in the wooded portions that the new settler usually established his home. South of what is now Iowa City and in Pleasant Valley township, not far from the Iowa river, the Stovers selected the location for their future dwelling. That was two years previous to any



RESIDENCE OF JACOB Y. STOVER

appearance of the town of Iowa City. They lived there two years and then removed to a farm they had purchased within one mile of Iowa City, and this became the old family homestead and is still in possession of Mr. Stover. Here on the old farm Mr. Stover grew to manhood, assisting in the labor of home building and in bringing the soil into cultivation, experiencing the usual lot of pioneer settlers.

Ten years later, Mr. Stover began to hear some of the stories of the wonderful country lying far towards the setting sun, and in response to the lure of gold and wild adventure he, in company with some others, set out for California. After a



long journey across the plains and meeting with many strange adventures, he finally reached his destination. He remained there for three years, where he had a varied and interesting experience, some of which is told in the first volume of this work. Returning home, he remained on the farm for about one year and then engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Iowa City. It was during the time of "wild cat" money, when a person could go to bed at night with a roll of bank notes that were good and wake up in the morning to find them worthless, owing to the uncertain and precarious conditions of the country's finance, and unstable banking system, all of which caused a loss in the enterprise of about \$20,000.

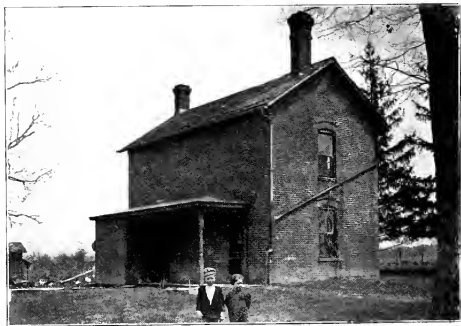
In 1859 Mr. Stover made the second trip to California. The journey was eventful in many ways, and, after encountering many dangers and enduring many hardships, found himself again in the "golden west." It was his intention to remain in that country, but after three years' residence, during which time he had prospered very well, he received word from his father, who was getting very old, and in November, 1862, he returned to the old homestead in Johnson county, where he remained until 1896. He then retired from the farm and removed to Iowa City, where he now resides on Court street in a very comfortable home.

Mr. Stover was married July 12, 1863, to Susan R. Switzer, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wolfe) Switzer, both natives of Maryland. (See sketch of Switzer family.) To this union were born eight children, six of whom are now living: U. S. Grant, married to Miss Eva Allen, of Lone Tree, and residing in Burlington, Iowa; Chas. C. Switzer, married to Miss Annie Zimmerman, of Wellman, Iowa, they reside in Minneapolis; Sarah Emma resides at Iowa City and is employed in Citizens Bank; Jacob Edwin, postal clerk on C. M. & St. P. R. R., resides at Davenport; Bessie E. Stover, librarian in the University library, resides at home; Samuel K. resides in Minneapolis, where he is an electric engineer.

Mr. Stover votes the republican ticket, and both he and his wife are consistent members of the M. E. church.

## SAMUEL DANFORTH WHITING

Samuel Danforth Whiting, the subject of this sketch, is entitled to write his name among the first families of New England. His ancestors were among the founders of Boston, and Lowell, Massachusetts, is located on the Whiting farm. His father's ancestry dates back to the seventeenth century in Massachusetts. Timothy Whiting and Mary A. Dudley, his parents, however, are natives of New York state, both being born in Jefferson county. Happily, both are now living, the father in honorable retirement, at Iowa City with our subject. The mother is a practicing physician at Los Angeles, Califor-



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL DANFORTH WHITING

nia. Timothy Whiting, in early life, was a railroad engineer (civil), but later took up in connection with his profession the business of brick and tile. He is well and favorably known throughout Iowa, having done a large amount of surveying in the state. He was at one time in company with Ex-Governor Larrabee in the brick and tile business at Clermont, Iowa. The Whiting family came west to Fayette county, Iowa, about 1861, at the beginning of the Civil War, and resided in that county until 1885, where Mr. Whiting was county supervisor, when they removed to Iowa City in order that the children might have the educational advantages of the University city. Five

children were born to this excellent couple, all of whom are living at this writing.

Samuel Danforth Whiting, the third in order of birth, was born in 1875 in Clermont, Fayette county, Iowa, and came with his parents to Iowa City when he was ten years of age. Here he grew to manhood, was educated, entered business, and still resides. He graduated from the Iowa City high school in the class of 1892, and from the State University of Iowa in the class of 1896, with the degree of A. B. Following his graduation he became principal of the Jefferson Township high school, Shueyville, Iowa, for one year. He was then elected county school superintendent and served from 1898 to 1902. Thereafter Mr. Whiting entered the Law Department of the S. U. I. and graduated in the class of 1904, with the degree of LL.B. He immediately put out his "shingle" and began the practice of law. Being an expert French, German, and Bohemian scholar, his pathway to professional success has been uniformly progressive, and he is regarded as one of the successful members of the Johnson County Bar Association.

Mr. Whiting married Caroline Buresh, of Shueyville, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Kahoun) Buresh, both deceased. Mr. Buresh was a farmer of Jefferson township. He was a native of Bohemia, born in April, 1838, and came to America in 1864. He accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting, in 1883. His marriage to Miss Kahoun took place in Cleveland, Ohio, December 25, 1869, where he lived for ten years and was employed by a glass company. Miss Kahoun was a native of Bohemia, and came to America when sixteen years old. She was the fifth child in her father's family.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Whiting: Nathan, Samuel, Mary, and Joseph. The family resides on a forty-acre tract north of the Kimball road, facing North Summit avenue, a slightly, beautifully shaded place, famous for its products of fruits. Mr. and Mrs. Whiting are members of the Congregational church.

---

### STEPHEN ALFRED SWISHER

The name of Swisher bulks largely in the history of Johnson county. It is one of the early names of this section of the

state, and figures prominently in the financial, educational, and religious development of the commonwealth. No name is more honored in Iowa City, where prominent members of the family reside. Wilson Swisher, a deceased brother of our subject, had the honor of being the first male white child born in Jefferson township. His father and mother were distinguished as the first couple to be married in that township. Thus it will be seen that the origin of the family dates back to the beginnings of civilization in Iowa. The fact that it has kept pace with the development of the state, identifying itself with the affairs thereof, and today occupies a prominent and important place, speaks more loudly than words of the sterling worth of the Swisher household.

Our subject is the youngest of the eight children of Benjamin and Elizabeth Smith Whitmore, six of whom reached maturity. Benjamin Swisher was born in Piqua county, Ohio, April 2, 1817, and died a resident of Johnson county in 1885. He was a son of John and Catherine Swisher, and was left fatherless at four and motherless at seven years of age. On the death of his parents, the orphan boy went to live with his uncle Leeds, and remained with him until he reached his majority. In 1840 he turned his face westward and became a resident of Van Buren county, Iowa, then a territory. In March, 1841, he removed to Monroe township, Johnson county, where he resided until 1844, when he settled in Jefferson township in Section 7. In this township he became a large land owner, accumulating over 400 acres. On May 16, 1841, he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Smith) Whitmore, a widow, their marriage, as stated previously, being the first to be celebrated in the township. The homestead established by Benjamin and Elizabeth Swisher is one of the best known and most celebrated in this section of the state. It was "dedicated by the father and mother to their country and their God." A writer, in speaking of it, says: "No home has done more for Johnson county and Iowa than this old farm in the hills, and its influence shall abide when the waves of another ocean surge above it." The country was sparsely settled in those early days. Only one dwelling stood in all the country between the Swisher home and Cedar Rapids, while but three or four had been built between it and the then little village of Iowa City.

In spite of the social isolation, however, the home was the scene of ideal fellowship, in which the comradeships of parents and children were wrought out in an atmosphere of perpetual sunshine. Strong family attachments were therefore inevitable, and these are a distinctive characteristic of the Swisher family.

In this old "home in the hills" the eight children of Benjamin and Elizabeth Swisher were born. Wilson, the eldest, died in childhood; Abraham E., died in August, 1909; John P., died in February, 1881; Catherine Bollard, died September 9, 1885. The names of the survivors are: Lovell A., cashier of the First National bank of Iowa City; Benjamin F., Stephen



RESIDENCE OF STEPHEN ALFRED SWISHER

Alfred, our subject. The eighth child died in infancy. The mother died August 9, 1875.

Stephen Alfred Swisher was born February 4, 1856, in the log cabin home in Jefferson township. He was raised on the old homestead, and, of course, took part in the farm work in his younger days. His education, begun in the common schools of the county, was continued in the Iowa City Academy and the State University of Iowa. In October, 1879, he began the business of general insurance, in which he has continued until the present time. He represents the following companies: Aetna; Hartford; Home; Franklin; Insurance Company of North America; Liverpool, London & Globe; Connecticut

Insurance Company; Iowa Manufacturers; Travelers of Hartford; Mutual Benefit of Newark, New Jersey; Metropolitan Casualty Company; Maryland Casualty Company. He has been signally successful in his chosen avocation, and ranks as one of the best informed men in the insurance line in the state and has been the leading man in his profession for 28 years. A remarkably retentive memory has been a distinct advantage to him in his business relations.

Mr. Swisher's interest in educational, commercial, and social matters has always been pronounced. At the sixteenth session of the Iowa Society of Colonial Wars he was reelected governor for 1911-12. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, securing his eligibility in this order from his mother's descent from Thomas Rose of Rhode Island, who was the first member of the Rose family in this country and traces back to the old Red Rose family of England, seven generations distant. He is an active member of the Country Club of Iowa City and of the Iowa City Commercial Club. His standing in the Methodist Episcopal church of Iowa City is indicated by the fact that he is secretary of the board of trustees and has been secretary of the Sunday school since 1882.

On September 14, 1886, he was married to Miss Nell G. Custer, daughter of Paul and Gabriella (Wallingford) Custer, who were natives respectively of New York and Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Swisher have five children: Pauline, wife of Dr. Lester A. Royal, of West Liberty, Iowa; Stephen A., Jr.; John Custer; Thomas Rose; Gretchen Eleanor. The family reside at 120 Fairchild street, Iowa City.

ABRAHAM E. SWISHER, deceased, brother of our subject, was a prominent factor in Iowa City. His death, in August, 1909, was widely deplored. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company of Iowa City, and was elected its first cashier, later being made its president. Born on the old homestead in Jefferson township March 6, 1855, his early days were devoted to agriculture. He was a student in the common schools, a graduate of the S. U. I. class of 1872, also of the law department, class of 1874, at which time he received the degree of M. A. He began the practice of law in Iowa City, and later was made local attorney for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, the Bur-

lington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. His wife was Miss Ida F. Ingalls, daughter of Rev. P. P. Ingalls, a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. The marriage took place in Des Moines in June, 1879. Four children were born: Esther, Alice, Helen, and Ingalls. Mr. Swisher was a man in whom his business associates and the public reposed implicit confidence. As an illustration, on the death of Charles T. Rankin, the first president of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, Mr. Swisher was made administrator without bond of the large estate. He was honored by the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member from boyhood, in every lay office within its gift, from teacher in the Sunday school to delegate to the General Conference, the highest representative body of the church. His pastor said of him, in an address delivered at his funeral, September 1, 1909: "This conference has always held him in the highest esteem, and he was nearly as well known as the best known preacher among us. In fact he has attended every annual conference for fifteen years save one."

---

### HARL VOLNEY McCLUSKEY

The marriage of Mr. Harl Volney McCluskey, on June 29, 1910, to Miss Bertha Louise Zimmerman made him by legal relationship a member of the Zimmerman family. He was already a member of the industrial household, having entered the employ of the Monarch Grubber Company on March 2, 1906, and continuing on the change of the name of the enterprise to Zimmerman Steel Company in 1908. The marriage of these two young people seemed a logical outcome of their association together day after day in the business office of the steel company, and the consummation of their nuptials was the occasion of widespread felicitations from hosts of friends. Mr. and Mrs. McCluskey were the recipients of hearty congratulations on July 2, 1911, when their first child, a stout, sturdy boy, was born. Thus the steel business at Lone Tree promises to be supplied with future directors and managers.

Mr. McCluskey is a native of Iowa, and his birthplace was Riverside, Washington county. The date of his birth was December 29, 1881. His father, John Pierre McCluskey, was born near Farmingdale, New Jersey, April 25, 1852; and his father's father came to America from Ireland at the age of twelve years. The latter married an American girl and lived and died in New Jersey. Three children were born to this couple, John Pierre, George M., residing at Pleasant Point, New Jersey, and Margaret (now Mrs. Conine), residing in New Jersey.

John Pierre McCluskey was married on May 13, 1880, to



RESIDENCE OF HARL VOLNEY M'CLUSKEY

Miss Eldora Fesler, a native of Liberty township, Johnson county, Iowa (born March 3, 1855). To them were born the following children: Harl V., George Sanford, Bertha May, and Jesse Walter. The three last named reside with the parents at Waterloo, Iowa.

The Fesler family were early settlers of Liberty township. Jacob Fesler, the father, was born in Virginia and moved to Johnson county some time in the forties. His wife's name was Mary Slife. The names of their family are: John, Daniel, Albert, Charles, Eldora L., and E. Sandford; one child, Rufus, died in infancy.

Daniel A. Fesler and his son carried on a furniture busi-



ness for some time together at Lone Tree. The business is still being conducted by the son.

Harl V. McCluskey was formerly a school teacher in Washington and Johnson counties, and was at one time principal of the Sharon Center high school. Upon entering the employ of the Monarch Grubber Company, in 1906, he, of course, abandoned pedagogy. Mr. McCluskey has been clerk of the city of Lone Tree since 1909; is Chancellor Commander of Lone Tree lodge K. of P.; Patron of local Eastern Star; is a 32d degree Mason, and member of Zarephath Consistory, of Davenport; is a member of local lodge I. O. O. F., and Past President M. B. A. of Lone Tree. With the exception of four years of his boyhood spent in Florida, where he assisted his father on a tomato farm, his entire life has been lived in Iowa.

---

### C. E. CLIFFORD

One of the most prosperous and highly esteemed farmers of Scott township is C. E. Clifford, whose life and activities are an open book. Few abler or more energetic men have taken part in the agricultural development of Johnson county. From the time of his first sojourn in the county, in 1858, when he worked out by the month on a farm, until his settlement, with his young wife, in 1862, in Union township, followed four years later by his permanent location in Scott township, Mr. Clifford has been an advocate of the best methods of agriculture and stock raising. That he is a man of ability is attested by the condition of the splendid farm of three hundred and sixty acres in Section 28, which has been his home for forty-five years, with the exception of the past ten years spent in retirement at Iowa City.

Mr. Clifford was born in Rensselaer county, New York, December 6, 1836, and at three years of age removed with his parents to Oneida county, where he was reared upon a farm and educated in the district school. At twenty-one years of age he concluded to look over the great west with a view of selecting a location for a permanent home. In pursuance of this purpose, he first visited Michigan, Ohio, and Illinois, and

lastly Iowa, with the result that the Hawkeye state and Johnson county were given the decision. Having settled the matter of location, Mr. Clifford proceeded to return to the east and take unto himself a partner for the journey of life. The woman thus honored was Miss Arethusa Hartsook, born in Green county, Illinois, January 28, 1842. After their marriage, October 18, 1860, the young couple remained in Oneida county, New York, for a year and a half, after which they carried out their purpose to settle in Johnson county, Iowa, as indicated in the first paragraph of this sketch. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford are: Charlotte E., died July 24,



RESIDENCE OF C. E. CLIFFORD

1884; Belle, wife of Arthur B. Hall, Emporia, Kansas; Alice M., wife of Charles M. Hollingsworth; Oneida A., wife of John E. Mosby, Oklahoma City; Edwin C., at home; Myra A., wife of Samuel Maxwell, M. D., Emporia, Kansas.

The paternal ancestors of C. E. Clifford were Germans, his great grandfather, John Clifford, having been born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where, enlisting in the German army, he served seven years, and during that time was hired out to the Hessians and came to America. Having served his seven years, he was discharged in the West Indies, and then came to Charleston, South Carolina, and enlisted in the American cause, bravely assisting the Colonists in their struggles for

independence, and engaging for five years more in military duty. At the close of the Revolutionary War he married an American woman, and settled in Rhode Island. Christopher A., their son, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Rhode Island, and died in Oneida county, New York, but at one time lived in Rensselaer county, New York, where the father of our subject, Peter C. Clifford, was born. The maternal great grandfather of Mr. Clifford was Major Daniel Brown, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a native of New England, and died in Rensselaer county, where the paternal grandfather, Daniel Brown, was born. His daughter, Charlotte L., was also a native of Rensselaer county, and afterwards became the mother of our subject.

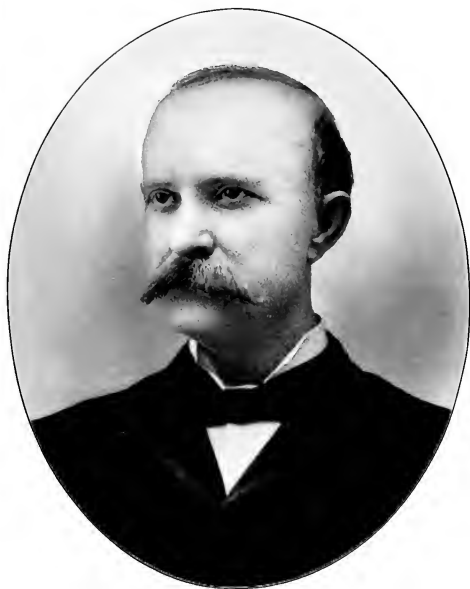
The paternal grandfather of Mrs. C. E. Clifford was Henry Hartsook, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in Green county, Illinois. The father of Mrs. Clifford, Stephen Hartsook, was born in Pennsylvania, and later removed to Johnson county, Iowa, where he became widely known as an industrious, useful citizen. He died much regretted by all who knew him. The maternal great grandfather of Mrs. Clifford was Simon Van Arsdale, who was born in Holland, emigrated to America in an early day, and located in Pennsylvania, there founding his branch of the family in the United States. His son Simon was the father of Mrs. Clifford's mother, Ellen J. Van Arsdale, who was born in Mercer county, Kentucky.

Politically Mr. Clifford is emphatically a democrat, having always taken an active interest in party organization. He served as justice of the peace two years, trustee of Scott township, school director, and road supervisor. He and his wife have been active in religious work in the Presbyterian church, of which they are honored members.

Mr. Clifford was one of the pall-bearers at the funeral of his intimate friend and neighbor, Gilbert R. Irish, one of the associate editors of this history. Mr. Clifford died August 21, 1911, and is buried at Oakland cemetery, Iowa City, Iowa.

## SAMUEL TURNER MORRISON

Four generations of the Morrison family have been native-born Americans, though the ancestry on the paternal side of the house is Scotch-Irish and on the maternal French. The great grandfather of the subject of this sketch, John S. Morrison, emigrated from Ireland, his native country, and settled in Pennsylvania, in which state John H. Morrison, our subject's grandfather, was born. The latter married Isabel W. Dickey, a native of Pennsylvania (Franklin county), and the couple removed to Tazewell county, Illinois, where they resided for a great many years and where William A. Morrison, our subject's father, was born, March 10, 1838, he being fifth in a family of seven. Grandfather Morrison was an old line whig and held office for twenty-four years in Tazewell county. He died in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1870, and his wife at Albia, in 1879. Both are buried at Iowa City. William A. Morrison assisted his father on the old home farm in Tazewell county until he was sixteen years of age, at which time (1854) his parents removed to Marshalltown, Iowa, and he accompanied them. In 1856 the family went to Missouri, but remained for only a short time when they returned to the Hawkeye state and settled in Johnson county. William A., with his brothers, James and Crawford, opened a drug store in Iowa City, to which in later years jewelry and stationery lines were added. After a few years William A. bought out the interest of his brothers and continued the business alone, building up an established trade on the corner of Dubuque and Washington streets, now the site of the Morrison block and the Commercial Savings bank. Mr. Morrison was formerly vice president of the Iowa State bank; was four years an alderman from the fourth ward of Iowa City, and was mayor of the city in 1880-81. He was the owner of the Morrison block, of which our subject is now the manager. A democrat in politics, he was accounted a man of sterling honesty in public as well as in private life, and until his death he wielded a large influence in the affairs of Iowa City. He was a member of Iowa City lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of the Royal Arch Masons and of Palestine Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar. He was married in 1863 to Elizabeth Fanny Jones, daughter of Wesley



HON. WM. A. MORRISON



Jones, a merchant of Burlington, Iowa. Mr. Wesley Jones, grandfather of our subject, erected the first frame building in Johnson county, and was the first real merchant to locate in Iowa City. Mr. Jones had seven stores at different places in Iowa and Illinois at that time. Four children were born to them: Wesley Jones Morrison, M. D., a graduate of S. U. I., also of State University of Pennsylvania in Medical Department; Cora B.; Samuel T., our subject; and Captain William F., graduate of West Point in 1902. Mr. Morrison and his wife were active members of the Pro-



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL TURNER MORRISON

testant Episcopal church; in fact, the widow is still one of the prominent workers in that society.

Samuel Turner Morrison received his education in the public schools of his birthplace, Iowa City. He attended the State University of Iowa, and took a special technical course in New York City. He chose for his occupation the jewelry business, and in 1903 began his present enterprise in the old stand in the Morrison block, confining himself to the exclusive trade of jewelry and diamonds and its associated lines. It is Mr. Morrison's proud claim that he has the most elegantly and completely equipped establishment in his line in Iowa City, and this claim an inspection of the store would seem to justify. The show cases and fixtures are of mahogany and cut

glass in the latest designs, and every device and compartment for storage and display is of the most up-to-date pattern. The cut-glass display in a room adjoining the main store is provided with electric bulbs so that the lines of the ware are illuminated for the convenience of the customer in making selections. A desk equipped with writing materials and telephone for the use of patrons is provided. At the rear of the main office is a fine vault of steel and within this is a burglar-proof safe for the storage of jewelry. First-class watchmakers and an optician are important adjuncts to the establishment. Mr. Hugo Rohwedder, a graduate optician, late of Davenport, who joined the force in March, 1905, has charge of the optical department. This store, in construction, equipment and stock, will compare favorably with any of the larger cities.

Our subject is married to Miss Hazel Frisbie, of Iowa City, who is of English and German ancestry. They have one daughter, Cora Adelaide. Mr. Morrison is a director of the Commercial Savings bank; member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the B. P. O. E., the Iowa City Automobile Club, and the Iowa City Country Club, and Iowa City Commercial Club, in all of which he takes an active interest.

---

### OSCAR CLAY VAN METER

Ever since the dawn of civilization, and that dates from the time when men began to travel, the inn, or hotel, has been celebrated as "The Stranger's Home." At its fireside the weary wayfarer has found a welcome and companionship; at its table he has found refreshment and good cheer; in its chambers he has found security and sweet repose. Some appreciative disciple of Morpheus once said, "Blessings on the man who invented sleep." He might have added a companion by saying, "Blessings also on the man who established the first hotel." From the days when in his tents at Mamre, the Hebrew Abraham "entertained angels unawares," and the years of chivalry, when kings and knights made merry at the wayside inn, down to the time of the Cecil, the Waldorf-



Astoria, the La Salle, and the Palace, the descendants of the Nomads have been hail fellows with the innumerable mine hosts of the caravanseries of the centuries. The idea was born of the inherent hospitality of the human heart. "Brotherhood" was the first motto placed upon the walls. Every comfort at the command of the host and his servants, even to the discomfiture of themselves, was given to the stranger, who was esteemed the guest of honor, by the bonifaces of those elder days. A study of successful hotels and hotel keepers will reveal the fact that just in proportion as the business has been cast on its original lines of fellowship, brotherhood, hospitality, comfort, and the careful entertainment of the guest, just so far has prosperity blessed it and popularity acclaimed it. A splendid motto for a born hotel-keeper would be, "Care for the guest in the inn with the same consideration you would care for the friend in the home." The inn-keepers who have endeavored to observe this principle in spirit and practice have not failed to achieve distinction in their calling.

In Iowa City, Iowa, the emphasis on the hotel as the "Home of the Traveler" is distinctive. A peculiar local condition growing out of the presence of a great university with a large student body makes it practically impossible for the transient American to secure desirable private accommodations during the nine months of the "school year," unless he yields to the demands of the thrifty housewife and takes a lease for that length of time. It follows, therefore, that a measure of patronage and popularity in unusual degree is given to those hotels which aim to provide home comforts and the simple good cheer of life for those Americans who desire to remain in Iowa City for indefinite days, or weeks, or months. This is one of the factors entering into the success and popularity of the Hotel Van Meter, conducted by Oscar Clay Van Meter and his estimable wife, Sarah Beck Van Meter.

Mr. Van Meter got into the hotel business in Iowa City, paradoxical to say, through the necessity for a "students' boarding house," and his first enterprise was established in the old home of his parents, Jacob and Elizabeth Van Meter, on North Capitol street. His former experience with his father in hotel keeping at Rose Hill, Iowa, together with his

knowledge of farm products and the handling and buying of stock, stood him well in hand in his new enterprise. The "students' boarding house" prospered and became popular. Six years Mr. Van Meter continued as the "man-on-the-job." That brought him up to the good year-of-our-Lord and the inauguration of William McKinley, 1897, when he sold out his under-graduate happy-home to Walter Pratt and bought from William Buck the property on the southeast corner of Iowa avenue and Linn street, where the present Hotel Van Meter stands. The new venture was a success from the beginning. It became a "home" for transients who for various reasons



VAN METER HOTEL

desired to sojourn for a time in the Athens of Iowa. These embraced the people of ordinary means, whom Abraham Lincoln said God must have loved. Friends, tarrying for a time to care for dear ones under hospital treatment; farmers, remaining in town on jury work and other business; theatrical people, playing the local houses for split-weeks; and the general line of commercial men, people "looking around," and historical writers even. Students also, to a limited number, were made welcome, and a vast multitude of people employed about town who were without regular homes. "Table board" was provided practically without limit to all comers. And so, the Hotel Van Meter grew from a modest building in 1897 to a large main building, an annex, two cottages, and a store-

room in 1911, with full capacity taxed and further improvements and enlargements made necessary. It has a capacity for seventy-five regular guests; a dining room seating eighty-five; a wide, cozy porch fronting the finest avenue in the city; an inviting green lawn, with great elms and maples. Its popularity may be measured by the fact that for the past five years the daily average number of meals provided has been in excess of three hundred. Mine Host Van Meter still continues to branch out, and just prior to this writing has bought from F. M. Taylor the property on East Washington street, near Linn, 80x150 feet, with two-story brick mansion and fine barn, which it is his intention at an early date to transform either into a high-class family hotel or a fraternity home.

On both sides of his family Mr. Van Meter descended from Dutch ancestry. His father, Jacob Wilson Van Meter, a son of Solomon Van Meter, was of direct Holland descent. His mother, Susan Elizabeth Moore, daughter of David E. Moore and Mary Marshall, was of "Pennsylvania Dutch" descent. Both of Mr. Van Meter's parents were born near Xenia, Ohio — the father on May 14, 1819, and the mother on February 4, 1829. The Van Meter and the Moore families made practically the same removals in early days — first settling in Ohio and thereafter in Illinois, reaching the latter state in 1849. Jacob Wilson Van Meter and family located in Rock Island county on a farm of 320 acres, which they farmed for about twenty-eight years. Then they removed to Washington, Washington county, Iowa, where Mr. Van Meter, Sr., took up the livery and meat business, in connection with which he bought and handled stock and ran a hack line. After a residence of nearly three years at Washington, the family removed to Rose Hill, Mahaska county, where the father engaged in hotel keeping. The next move was to Iowa City, where the elder Van Meter died one year after his arrival. Mother Van Meter survived her husband ten years. Both are buried at Iowa City. Seven children were born to this devoted couple, as follows: Mary Jane, married to Bruce Patterson, resides in Washington township; Caroline Ann, married to John Wagner, resides in Washington township; Marshall W., married to Annie Burge, resides at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Thomas Babb, died at the age of ten years in

Illinois; Oscar Clay, our subject; Etta, died at the age of five years in Illinois; Susan Josephine, married to Prof. A. T. Hukill, of Waterloo, Iowa.

Oscar Clay Van Meter was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, February 15, 1857. The first eighteen years of his life were spent on the home farm, where he assisted his father. His education was received in the public schools of the neighborhood. He removed with the family to Washington, Iowa, where he still continued to assist his father in his livery, stock buying and shipping, and meat business. When the family removed to Rose Hill, Iowa, he became his father's assistant in the hotel business. It was only after the family settled in Iowa City that he decided to "see some of the world for himself," and in pursuit of this purpose he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was associated for two years with his brother, Marshall W. Following this he returned to Iowa City, where he was engaged for about four years as foreman of a gang of workmen for the American Sugar Company. After that he entered the employ of J. Walter Lee as salesman in his grocery store, continuing for about four and a half years. Thereafter he opened the "students' boarding house" heretofore mentioned, which was the real beginning of his business career and his success as a hotel keeper.

On September 9, 1889, Mr. Van Meter was married to Miss Sarah Beck, daughter of John and Sarah (Atkinson) Beck, natives of Ontario, Canada, where the Beck and Atkinson families were well known. John Beck and Sarah Atkinson were married in Ontario, and lived for some time on a farm there. The Beck family are celebrated for longevity, Grandfather Beck being in his 100th year at death, and Grandmother Beck in her 98th year. Mrs. Van Meter's parents removed from Canada and settled near North Liberty, Iowa, where she was born January 10, 1870. Her marriage to Mr. Van Meter took place in Iowa City. Father Beck died some years ago, but the mother still survives at the age of eighty-four, at Windom, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Van Meter are happily mated, and are earnest co-workers in the battle of life. "Van" is frequently told by his boarders that his wife is "the best man of the two," a witticism which he receives with a smile of appreciation and a nod of approval in the direction of Mrs. "Van." Two

charming daughters have been born to them: Zoe Allie, born in Iowa City August 1, 1893, and Eula Marie, born in Iowa City July 13, 1897. Both are earnest students in the Iowa City high school.

While a lifelong republican, Mr. Van Meter has always held to liberal political views and has sought to secure the election of men pledged to public improvements and political honesty. He was himself honored by election to the city council of Iowa City for a term of two years in 1906-07 on a platform of public improvements. His redemption of his pledges at that time is proven by the creation of Iowa avenue — once one of the most impassable thoroughfares of the city, now the finest hard-surfaced, parked avenue in eastern Iowa — Mr. Van Meter being one of the prime factors in the pushing of this improvement. While his people were Methodists, Mr. Van Meter himself takes the liberal view, though he is extremely friendly to the churches. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Iowa City. In the first named order he has occupied all the chairs and in the K. of P. he was elected Chancellor Commander, but was compelled to decline the office on account of pressure of business.

In addition to the property interests already mentioned, our subject owns ten acres in east Iowa City, several town lots in Marine View, California, Guthrie, Oklahoma, and points in Texas. He holds interests in Colorado mines, and is associated with his brother Marshall W. in the promotion of a valuable invention for smoke protection for the use of firemen, insurance companies, etc. Perhaps no man is better known in Iowa City and most parts of Iowa than Mr. Van Meter, and he numbers his personal friends by the hundreds.

---

#### LEWIS GRANT LAWYER

Another of the native sons of Iowa who has achieved distinction within the shadow of his alma mater is Dr. Lewis Grant Lawyer, the popular dentist of Iowa City. Reference has been made in biographies of other citizens of Johnson county to the remarkable percentage of graduates of the S. U.

I. who remain within the borders of the state, largely within the borders of the county, of which this great institution of learning is so signally a factor. This notable fact is both a compliment to the alma mater and to the state, and in some sense is a foil to the charge of former United States Senator Lafayette Young that Iowans are inclined to run after strange gods of other states. Probably in no state of the Union, certainly in no county thereof, can be found a greater percentage of alumni who have remained within earshot of their graduation halls and made recognized progress in the manifold pursuits of life than in Iowa and Johnson county. A directory of



RESIDENCE OF LEWIS GRANT LAWYER

the leading professional and business men of Johnson county would in large measure doubtless prove a "deadly parallel" to the roll of alumni of the State University of Iowa. Thus the value of the University, both as a coach for practical business and as a steadier of men's spirits for the responsibilities of life, is made manifest. The charge that such influence leads to provincialism is disproven in Johnson county, for nowhere do the tides of national patriotism run higher nor the broad views of the "Big American" more forcefully prevail than here. The alumni of S. U. I. are men of the wide vision, and their eyes are steadied for the sight of things by the quieting



L. G. LAWYER, D. D.





shades of the campus and the peaceful presence of their fellows of the school room.

Dr. Lawyer is a native of Solon, Iowa, and the date of his birth was October 18, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of his native village, and afterwards took a course in the Iowa City Commercial College. This he supplemented by matriculation in the Dental College of the State University of Iowa. At the age of eighteen he learned the printer's trade, afterwards forming a partnership with V. L. Beeter in the publication of the *Solon Reporter*. He began the practice of dentistry in Iowa City in March, 1895, and has built up a practice which he admits is "of average size," but which is well known as one of the best in the city, the doctor's modesty to the contrary, notwithstanding. He is a member of the Iowa State Dental Society.

Dr. Lawyer is happy in his domestic relations, having for his wife Miss Mae E. Talbott, daughter of L. W. and Laurana Talbott, to whom he was married September 12, 1894, at Iowa City. The Talbott family came to Iowa City from Indiana in 1851. Mr. Talbott was a volunteer in the Civil War. He was formerly city marshal and a trustee of the poor farm. He has been prominent in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church of Iowa City.

The parents of Lewis Grant Lawyer were Lewis Mathias and Nancy Jane Lawyer, the former a native of Maryland, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Lawyer, Sr., was a general merchant, and carried on his business at Solon following his arrival in Iowa in 1855. For several years he hauled all his merchandise from Muscatine and Iowa City by wagon. He was formerly postmaster at Solon. In 1862 he took up a government claim in Kansas, but was compelled to relinquish it on account of ill health and return to Solon.

Dr. Lawyer is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church of Iowa City, having united with that denomination at the age of seventeen at Solon. He has one child, Laura Jeanette, born November 15, 1900. The family reside at 402 South Linn street.

## JOSEPH L. WILKINSON

The strength of the American republic rests in the native good sense, honesty, and integrity of its great common people, whose name is legion. Abraham Lincoln, remarking on the number of these, gave it as his quaint opinion that "the Lord must love the common people, for He made so many of them." In this country of matchless opportunity, where the springs of power have their source in the hearts and initiative of the electorate, men are oftentimes tempted to lay aside the homely garments of the commonplace and take on the habiliments of political preferment and power. Thus it has passed into an aphorism that "many a good citizen has been spoiled in the making of an indifferent statesman." In view of the numberless instances of such "indifferent" creations, it seems fitting to give a just meed of praise to those members of the commonwealth who have had the inherent good judgment to live their lives in the simple environments of home and occupation, expressing their citizenship in terms of good fellowship, right living, and honest suffrage.

Joseph L. Wilkinson, a native of Union township, Johnson county, Iowa, is known among his neighbors as a man of straightforward character, transparent honesty, and plain, common sense. Born of native Irish parents, he was given by inheritance the primary elements of success; and that he has "made fine capital of his birthright" his honorable life of forty-two years in Iowa City and vicinity abundantly attests.

The parents of Joseph L. were Robert Wilkinson and Anna Murphy. The former was born in the County of Antrim and the latter in the County of Kildare, Ireland, in the year 1824. Emigrating to America, Wilkinson, senior, landed at Quebec, near which for a time he was engaged in burning charcoal. In 1855 the couple, with their four children, came west, settling in Johnson county, Iowa. The trip from Dubuque to Iowa City was made by wagon. For about ten years subsequent to his arrival Robert Wilkinson pursued the business of draying at Iowa City; thereafter living on a farm south of the city. In 1868 he purchased 240 acres of land west of Iowa City, in Union township, at the low price of \$1.25 per acre. There he remained, with his growing family, developing his homestead,



J. L. WILKINSON



until 1896, when he died. His beloved wife survived until September 1, 1910.

Anna (Murphy) Wilkinson was the mother of ten children, seven of whom are living. They are, in the order of their birth: James, of Iowa City; Mary J. Weeks, of Iowa City; Robert, of Iowa City; Frank and Thomas, of Scott township; Charles, of Iowa City; and Joseph L., of Penn township.

Father and Mother Wilkinson were faithful members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, Mr. Wilkinson being one of the actual builders of the church edifice.

Joseph L. Wilkinson was raised on the home farm in Union township, where he remained until twenty-seven years of age. He received his education at the public schools and the Iowa City Academy. His attention was given to farming until 1898, when he opened a retail grocery store on South Dubuque street, between College and Washington, Iowa City. A splendid, prosperous business is the outcome of his careful efforts.

His marriage to Miss Margaret Kenney, a native of Plato township, Cedar county, Iowa, has been ratified by the birth of seven children, named respectively: Thomas, Mary, Anna, Edward, Paul, Alice, and Bernard. The family reside upon the farm in Penn township, which Mr. Wilkinson owns — his time being happily divided between the prosperous business in Iowa City and the attractive home in the country.

In politics Mr. Wilkinson is a democrat and the family are members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church.

The introductory statements of this article apply with singular fitness to Joseph L. Wilkinson. He is an honored member of the great American majority, who find their chief delight in discharging the multiplied duties of life without ostentation, in the spirit of true neighborliness and patriotism.

---

#### JOHN T. JONES

It is a natural desire, common to all who look beyond merely the needs of the passing hour, to know something of our kin and also to leave some recorded story of our lives that those who live after us may know something more of their ancestry than is carved on some marble shaft or pediment. A

genealogy is a kind of an analysis of our particular tribe, so that we may consider the elements of which we are composed. Printer's ink outlasts the granite shaft and tells more than name, date of birth, and day of death. The men and women who made Johnson county, who labored and waited, who shaped events, formulated its government and forecast its prosperity, deserve a larger remembrance than an unmeaning line cut into the facet of a monument, for men's lives and the deeds they have done are worthy of comprehensive record, and in writing the commemorative history of Johnson county it is a pleasure to the biographer to record the history of those



RESIDENCE OF JOHN T. JONES

who were factors in the growth and development of this part of the great commonwealth of Iowa.

The subject of this sketch, John T. Jones, is of Welsh parentage. He was born in Wales, December 10, 1845. When he was ten years of age he came with his parents, Thomas H. and Ann (Bruce) Jones to America. These parents were of the sturdy Welsh type which has found many representatives in the New World and is one that has ever been found foremost in giving impetus to the march and progress of events and in directing affairs along safe and conservative lines. America owes much to this hardy Welsh stock and has honored and been honored by noble men and women of this extraction.

Upon the arrival of the family in Johnson county, the father secured a tract of land and immediately engaged in farming and continued in that pursuit until his death in 1885. The mother's death occurred in 1880.

John T. Jones grew to manhood on the old homestead and attended the public schools of the county until ten years of age, when he commenced farm work and was employed at different places in the neighborhood for a period of about eight years. In the spring of 1863 he answered the call of his adopted country, then in the midst of a civil war, and enlisted in Co. K, of the 8th Iowa Cavalry, and remained in the service until the close of the war. In the winter of 1863-4 when his regiment was in Tennessee, he had some very thrilling experiences with "bushwhackers." He was engaged in skirmishing at Lookout Mountain and at Chattanooga and Rosque. Later he was with Sherman on his eventful "march to the sea." He was in the battles of Lost Mountain, Tilton, Altoona, and many others. At Neuman, Georgia, July 30, 1864, he was taken prisoner and conveyed directly to Andersonville, where he remained nine months, suffering the undescribable tortures, starvation, and hardships of that infernal hades, the cruelties of which bore the stamp and approval of the president of the Southern Confederacy. On March 30, 1865, after long days and nights of suffering and waiting, when hope had almost fled, one can easily imagine the joy which must have filled his weary heart when he found he was to be exchanged and released from that awful prison. On June 30, 1865, he was discharged from further service and returned to his home.

In April, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Baxter, who was born in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1849. She was but six years of age when her parents removed to Johnson county and settled on a farm in Sharon township. She remained on the old farm until their death. The father died December 8, 1898, aged ninety-five; the mother died August 13, 1873, aged sixty-two. They are both laid at rest side by side in the old churchyard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones are blessed with three children: Elizabeth Grace, born September 3, 1875, who married A. F. Weeber, and they are living on a farm in Sharon township.

Johnson county; R. B. Jones, born September 7, 1877, who married Annie Weaver and is living on the old homestead south of Iowa City; Margarette Ann, born July 13, 1881, now Mrs. L. C. Yoder, and resides with her parents in Iowa City.

Mr. Jones is a republican and has served three years as supervisor of the county.

In his social relations Mr. Jones is a member of A. F. & A. M., Iowa City lodge No. 4, Iowa City No. 2 of Royal Arch Chapter, Palestine Com. No. 2 of Iowa City, and of I. O. O. F. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are both members of the Congregational church and are held in high esteem by all who know them.

In tracing the life story of Mr. Jones we find an example of what may be accomplished by integrity of purpose, industry, tenacity of will, and strict honesty. He began his career in life with only a pair of willing hands and an honest determination and has steadily progressed until he has secured not only a competency, but an unblemished name and character, a heritage of honor, and the fragrance of a life well lived and days well spent.

---

### ALBERT J. HERTZ

One of the most faithful, painstaking, and efficient public servants of Iowa City in his generation is Albert J. Hertz, the subject of this sketch. Probably no man has a more complete knowledge of the general conditions of both city and county, and certainly none has a more thorough grasp of the public school system of the city or of matters affecting the welfare of the youth of Iowa City. He also has special knowledge of as well as long experience in the subject of fire protection for the city, having served actively twenty-five years as a volunteer fireman and three years as chief of the fire department. For sixteen years Mr. Hertz has been secretary of the board of education of the public schools of Iowa City, and for the past two years has devoted his entire time to that work. The position involves supervision of the janitors of the various school buildings, as well as of the buildings and grounds, and the duties of truant officer. To the discharge of his various duties Mr. Hertz applies the power of practical and conscientious effort.



The parents of our subject were Henry Hertz and Anna Tilton. The former was a native of Darmstadt, Germany, and was born January 9, 1824. His parents were Daniel and Christina Hertz, natives of Germany, who settled in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1827, making the voyage from the Fatherland in an old sailing vessel, a journey requiring about nine weeks. At the age of eighteen Henry Hertz went to Philadelphia, where he became an apprentice at coach blacksmithing for two years, afterwards serving as a journeyman for fifteen years. In 1857 he came west to Johnson county, where he resided until his death, April 24, 1904. His wife, Anna Tilton, was a



RESIDENCE OF ALBERT J. HERTZ

native of Easton, Pennsylvania. She died soon after the birth of her fourth child. The names of the children of Daniel and Christina Hertz are: Henry, William, George, Jacob, Gustave, Dehlia, Lena, Mary, and Sarah. The three children of Henry Hertz and Anna Tilton were: Albert J., our subject; Harry F.; Cordelia, wife of G. Blessin. Mr. Hertz was a man of affairs in Johnson county, serving in many positions of trust in his township.

Our subject was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1848. He accompanied his father to Johnson county in 1857 when nine years of age. His education was secured in the public schools of Iowa City. In the spring of

1880 he entered business for himself in the dry goods trade, and continued therein for sixteen years, when he sold out and went into the employ of Denecke & Yetter as a salesman. He remained with this firm for three years, after which he entered the employ of H. A. Strub & Co., with whom he continued as a salesman for ten years. For the past two years, as heretofore stated, he has devoted his entire time to the duties of secretary of the board of education.

Mr. Hertz has a worthy wife in the person of Miss Sarah E. Gobin, a native of Iowa City. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania and came to Johnson county in 1849. They were among the well-known pioneer settlers and were identified with the early growth and development of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Hertz have six children: Charles, Henry, George, Sophia, Ada, and Elsie.

The family are all members of the English Lutheran church. Although a large part of Mr. Hertz's time has been spent in the service of the public, he has been accumulating a modest fortune, which, with the beautiful home which he owns, guarantees him a competence for the years of retirement, to which, though considerably removed as yet, he naturally looks forward with expectation of comfort and the consciousness of duty well performed. The family residence is at 624 Summit street, Iowa City.

---

#### WILLIAM E. PRATT

The founder of this branch of the Pratt family in the United States was William, one of the passengers of the pilgrim ship *Mayflower*, who settled near the old town of Boston, Massachusetts. The heads of the generations in direct succession of William are James, Robert, Edward, James, Cotton, James C., Edward, and William Edward, our subject, the latter being the ninth generation of his family in America. Edward, the father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts and removed to Pennsylvania. He married Malinda Davidson, a native of Massachusetts, who was the mother of our subject.

William Edward Pratt was born June 30, 1837, at Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and educated in the district schools of Trumbull county, Ohio. He took up the car-

penter trade as an occupation, and on reaching Johnson county, Iowa, in 1854, was employed at his trade until 1863. Immediately upon his arrival, however, he became a land owner, and during his long residence in the county has owned farms in East Lucas, Scott, and Graham townships. For many years he has been a practical farmer, and at this writing resides on the old Muscatine road, near Iowa City, in honorable retirement. His present farm is recognized as a model, and contains everything essential to up-to-date farming, with splendid residence and complete fences.

Mr. Pratt was married October 26, 1863, to Miss Emma D. Trotter, born in Johnson county, September 25, 1842, and



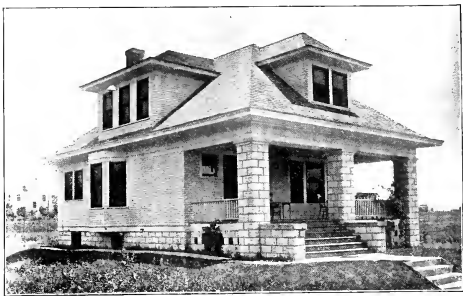
RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM E. PRATT

raised and educated in Johnson county. She is the daughter of Samuel B. and Martha G. (Sanford) Trotter, Johnson county pioneers of 1839. Mrs. Trotter was among the first white women of the Iowa frontier, and endured many of the privations of pioneer life. She was born in New York state, Mr. Trotter being a native of Ohio. The children of William E. Pratt and Emma D. Trotter are: Elmer G., married to Henrietta Stevenson; Martha E., now Mrs. E. G. Ten Eyck, living in Oklahoma; Calista L., living at home; and Sanford J., married Mable Rice, living in Nebraska.

Mr. Pratt has held many positions of trust, and has always evinced a strong interest in local and national political issues.

## SAMUEL EDGAR CARRELL

Samuel Edgar Carrell was born near Aledo, Mercer county, Illinois, April 1, 1862. He is a son of E. L. Carrell and Mrs. Eliza (Cowgill) Carrell. E. L. Carrell was born in Logan county, Ohio, in 1830, and Mrs. Carrell was born in Champaign county, Ohio, the same year. He was a carpenter by trade, as was his father before him, and the first years of his life were spent in pursuit of this vocation. Later he became interested in land ownership and farming, and the last years of his business life were spent in the grain and coal business at Adel, Iowa. He has now retired from active duties and he



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL EDGAR CARRELL

and his wife are pleasantly spending their declining years in a comfortable residence at that place.

Mrs. E. L. Carrell's parents were early pioneers of Champaign county, Ohio, and endured all the privations, hardships, and dangers of a new and wild country, and it was here in this community in its primitive state that Mrs. Carrell was reared and grew to womanhood.

Samuel Edgar Carrell came to Washington, Iowa, with his parents in 1865 and from there went to Des Moines, Iowa, in 1870 and shortly afterward moved onto a farm in Dallas county, Iowa. Here he attended country school and taught

school in that county for some time, finally moving to Adel, Iowa, where he graduated from the high school.

In 1883, at the age of twenty years, he started in the newspaper business as part owner of *The Dallas County Democrat*. Here he remained as proprietor and editor of this publication for eight years, during four years of which time he was postmaster of Adel. From here he went to Des Moines and for a year's time was city editor and editorial writer on the *Des Moines Leader*.

In 1891 he moved to Perry, Iowa, buying the *Perry Advertiser*. Soon after this, in order to be in better position to take care of his new acquisition, he sold his interest in the Adel paper and for thirteen years his life was coincident with the development of Dallas county and the welfare of its people, spent in the publication of its official newspaper.

He sold the *Perry Advertiser* in 1904 and came to Iowa City, where he has been engaged in publishing and editing the *Iowa City Daily Press* ever since.

Mr. Carrell was married to Miss Rachel Diddy in 1883, at Adel, Iowa. Her parents were Levi and Sarah Diddy, who were natives of Indiana and who came to Dallas county in 1849. Here they outlived all the newness of the times, gained a comfortable competence, and died a few years ago.

Three children came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carrell, two sons, who are still living, and one daughter who died when a baby. The older son, Dale E., was born January 19, 1885, and Clarence C., the younger, on July 31, 1891. Both are working with their father in the newspaper office.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrell are members of the Christian church.

Mr. Carrell is a democrat and has held numerous positions of distinction, honor, and trust conferred by his party. During much of the time he lived at Adel he was chairman of the central committee.

---

#### WILLIAM J. DUNKEL

The distinction of being the first-born male white child of Iowa City belongs to William J. Dunkel, the subject of this sketch, whose birthday was October 9, 1840. He also bears the honor of being the first child baptized in Iowa City in the

Catholic religion, this rite being performed by the first priest who ever came to Iowa City. The fact that he is now a citizen of his native city, retired at the age of seventy-one, proves that he is satisfied with the place of his birth and consecration.

The parents of our subject were Caspar Dunkel and Mary Axnor, both natives of Bavaria, Germany. The former was born in 1809 and the latter in 1817. Caspar Dunkel emigrated to America in 1836 and settled at Boston, remaining there for about two years. There, in September, 1837, he married Mary Axnor, who came to America with her parents and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. In the spring of 1838 the young couple went to Natchez, Mississippi, and in July two years later continued their journey to Iowa City, where the husband took up work at his trade, carpentering. Wm. J. Dunkel and his wife were among the original members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. Mrs. Dunkel died of cholera in Iowa City in August, 1855; the father survived until 1898. Both were excellent people, highly esteemed. The old family residence at 125 North Linn street, built by Caspar Dunkel in 1853, is one of the landmarks of Iowa City.

Our subject is the second of the seven children of Caspar and Mary Dunkel, only three of whom survive, namely: Henry, a dentist, residing at Gunnison, Colorado; our subject, and Frank P., proprietor of the Dunkel Hotel, Iowa City.

William J. Dunkel was educated in the public schools of Iowa City. At the age of seventeen he went south to Natchez, Mississippi, where he learned the cabinet maker's trade. He resided there three and one-half years and then returned to Iowa City, where he attended Professor Brownson's high school for one year. For a time he held a position in a general store. In 1865 he went to Chicago, where he remained five years. This time was spent in the pursuit of different vocations. His purpose in going to Chicago was to attend business college, which he did for the first year of his sojourn in the city. Later he was engaged in a gent's furnishing store. The last two years were spent in the pursuit of his trade. During this time he was identified with one of the large planing mills of Chicago, holding a very important position. In 1870 he returned to Iowa City and took a clerkship in John Brosshart's store, remaining four years. Beginning

with April 6, 1875, he clerked for one year for Frederick Kriz, and for something over one year following was in the employ of the Union Brewing Company. He started in the grocery business for himself in the fall of 1877, continuing therein until May, 1910, when he retired.

In 1875 Mr. Dunkel was married to Miss Rosa Lutter, of Richmond, Iowa, who was born in New York of German parentage. Mrs. Dunkel died July 15, 1889, at the age of thirty-three. Three sons and one daughter were born, the latter dying in infancy. The sons are: Eugene W., born February 25, 1877, a railway mail clerk on the Northwestern between Chicago and Omaha; George, born July 20, 1879, married to Miss Ida Hemstead, of Newport, Iowa, is a practicing physician at Fairfield, Iowa; William Benedict, born February 22, 1881, married to Miss Emma Mintzer, resides at Iowa City, and is also a railway mail clerk, operating on the Rock Island between Chicago and Omaha.

As stated before, Mr. Dunkel enjoys the honor and distinction of being the first male child born in Iowa City. He first saw the light of day in the autumn of 1840, in a little log cabin then located on the corner of College and Linn streets. When our subject was two years old his father built a frame dwelling just west of the log cabin on the corner, where our subject lived until he was thirteen years old. It was at this time that his father built the old landmark at 125 North Linn street, where our subject has lived the greater part of his life.

Mr. Dunkel has been identified with the affairs of Johnson county all his life, and has always taken a prominent part. In the school days of his boyhood he always excelled in the athletic sports participated in by the young men at that time. He became an expert swimmer and diver. It was known and conceded far and wide that there was no one in his vicinity who could surpass him in this sport. Many of the old residents of Iowa City recall the athletic victories of Mr. Dunkel's boyhood. In later years, amid the grave cares and responsibilities of life, he has been equally successful. For thirty-five years he was engaged in the mercantile business in Iowa City. During all this time he made and kept a host of friends who admire and respect him for his adherence to the principles of

strict honesty. He is now enjoying the well earned fruits of a life well spent in conscientious toil.

Mr. Dunkel had a narrow escape from drowning in the Iowa river when nine years of age. He was rescued by Peter Hepburn, former congressman, and John Gower.

---

### JOSHUA HUNT SECREST

The advanced march of civilization from east to west, coincident with the inflow of immigration to Iowa, brought to Johnson county one of her most useful, successful, and honored sons. To write the history of this county in all its phases, to tell of its improvement from the raw prairie, of its advancement morally, educationally, and financially, without proper mention of the assistance and influence of Joshua Hunt Secrest, would be utterly an impossibility, as well as an unpardonable injustice to a man who plainly demonstrated the value of the rare qualities of character, ambition, perseverance, and honesty.

Mr. Secrest most assuredly did possess these precious gifts of nature. His comfortable fortune, his beautiful home, his honored and respected widow, his talented children, all are evidences of a spotless character and a life well spent; in memory of which his host of friends bespeak, "Thou hast not lived in vain."

Mr. Secrest was born near Hartford in Guernsey county, Ohio, August 9, 1848. His father, Michael Secrest, was born at Capron Springs, Virginia, January 22, 1822. His mother's maiden name was Mary Hunt. She was born September 10, 1828, at Kimbalton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Secrest were married at Hartford, Ohio, in 1844. In 1852 they moved to Warren county, Ohio, and a year later to Mercer county, Ohio, which at that time was an unbroken wilderness of timber and swamp. The family lived in the covered wagon until a log cabin could be built. There was no railroad for miles, nor any schoolhouse in that locality.

In 1854 the first school house was built in Mercer county, and it was here that our subject attended one term, the first and only schooling he had for several years. About this time our subject lost his mother. Her death was caused from ex-



cessive hardship incident to pioneer life, and a decidedly unhealthy condition existing in that country at that time. The loss of the mother, experienced in that pioneer region by the father and six small children, can never be told.

The children were Rebecca Elizabeth, Joshua Hunt, Rachel Marie, Amanda Melissa, David Elwood, and Samuel Filmore.

Our subject continued to live in his native state until 1869, when he came to Johnson county, arriving on the 25th day of February. At this time his only assets were a rugged constitution, an honest spirit, and a determination to be somebody.

On January 15, 1873, he married Esther J. Hollingsworth. She was born in Warren county, Ohio, January 27, 1854. Her



RESIDENCE OF JOSHUA HUNT SECREST

parents were Mahlon, who was born February 24, 1821, and Mary T. (Whitacre) Hollingsworth, born in January, 1824. Her parents were both natives of Ohio, were married there, and moved to this county when Mrs. Secrest was five months old. They had eight children, two of whom died in childhood. The children are Edward W., living in Missouri Valley, Harrison county, Iowa; James H., who now resides in Muscatine county, Iowa; Rebecca, who died at the age of five years; Rachel, now Mrs. Meade, residing at West Liberty, Iowa; Aquila W., who is living in Colorado; Esther J., now Mrs. Joshua H. Secrest; and Harriet, who died when about five years old. Mr. Hollingsworth died February 21, 1901, his wife on February 24, 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua H. Secrest have been blessed with seven children.

Guy R. was born April 14, 1874. He, as a boy, attended the county schools, and later the Academy at Iowa City, from which he graduated in 1892. He then took up farming on the old homestead in Scott township, and has been thus engaged since. On October 12, 1895, he married Miss M. Rose Wilson. She was born in Millville, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1884. She came to Johnson county with her parents a few years before her marriage. Her mother died in the fall of 1910. Her father is still living. They have two children: Walter Wilson, born December 19, 1905; and William Staddon, born May 6, 1909.

Mr. Guy R. Secrest is a republican. His family are members of the Methodist church. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., of the Modern Woodmen of the World, also the Masonic order at West Branch.

Walter, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Secrest, was born December 25, 1878, and died August 23, 1898.

Mary A. was born May 5, 1883. She is now Mrs. John E. Dunn. Dr. Dunn received his degree of M. D. from the State University of Iowa in 1904. They were married September 25, 1905. Their children are John E., Robert, and Esther S. They are located at Stratford, South Dakota.

Edna R., born June 10, 1885, is now Mrs. E. S. Ney. Their children are Ethelyn and Edwin E. They reside at West Liberty, Iowa.

Charles M. was born February 12, 1887. He attended the county schools, also the Academy at Iowa City, from which he graduated in 1904. He then attended the S. U. I., graduating from the electrical engineering department in 1909. He worked in Cincinnati, Ohio, one year, after which he engaged in the automobile business in Iowa City. He was married August 31, 1910, to Miss Pearl Jenkinson, of Downey, Iowa. Her father was a native of Ohio, and a prominent pioneer of Cedar county.

Charles M. Secrest is a republican as to national politics, and liberal in respect to local. He is an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; also a member of the fraternity Sigma Xi.

Carrie B. was born October 11, 1888, and Florence E. born

December 26, 1893. Both are living at home with their mother.

For twenty years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Seerest farmed. Then Mr. Seerest engaged in the lumber business for the B., C. R. & N. Railroad Company, on the Cedar river near Conesville, Iowa. In 1896, and for four years thereafter, he engaged in the stock business, and during that period he handled over forty thousand sheep and many hundreds of cattle. His last business was that of real estate, mostly in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada, where, at one time, he owned ten sections of land. He engaged in this business for five years or more, in the above named locality, and bought and sold many thousands of acres there. All of this time he retained possession of the old homestead, which contained, at the time of his death, February 26, 1911, 520 acres in Scott township.

In national politics Mr. Seerest was always a republican. In local matters he sought to support the best man. He was a member of the Ancient Order of Royal Arch Masons, and took great pride in his connection with this order. While not a fanatic upon any question, Mr. Seerest was an advocate and an upholder of all institutions for the betterment of society, and for the advancement and education of his fellow-men.

---

### GEORGE S. CARSON

One of the passengers on the first passenger train which entered Iowa City over the Rock Island Railway in January, 1856, was Thomas C. Carson, father of the subject of this sketch. The traveler was a young man twenty-two years of age, and had come all the way from Philadelphia, his native city, to identify himself with the new and wonderful west. He brought with him the Philadelphia idea, "Everlastingly at it brings success," and the application of that idea, together with the exercise of the dominant principle of honesty, made him one of the most important factors in the development of Iowa City and a leader among its great financiers. Mr. Carson was unmarried when he reached Iowa City, but there was a fair young woman back in the city of Philadelphia who somehow exercised a strong drawing attraction over the

long-distance telepathic route, and we are therefore not surprised to learn that one year later this young adopted son of Iowa returned to Philadelphia and joined his heart and hand with Miss Mary Josephine Reiff, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1835. The honeymoon trip of these two young Pennsylvanians was a westward journey to their new home in the beautiful university city of the Hawkeye state, "where they lived happily forever afterwards." This happy bride of 1857 survives her beloved husband, who died in October, 1905, and at the advanced age of seventy-six resides at the old home, 906 East College street.

Thomas C. Carson had been engaged one year in the hardware business when he brought his bride to Iowa City. He was among the first of the progressive merchants of the city. His operations in the hardware trade continued until January 1, 1860, when he enlarged the scope of his business and began to handle agricultural implements. In all his business relations Mr. Carson was a man of scrupulous honesty and uprightness, and on that account he inevitably won the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. His business judgment was essentially sound, and was frequently sought by his associates in the settlement of enterprises and questions of importance. For a half century he was closely identified with the commercial development of Iowa City and Johnson county. In 1874 he became vice president of the Johnson County Savings bank which position he held three years. Three years later he succeeded to the position of president, being identified with this institution for a period of over thirty years. It is scarcely necessary to recite the fact, well known to all his contemporaries, that the high standing of this bank among the financial institutions of Iowa is attributable in great measure to the integrity and ability of Thomas C. Carson.

Six sons were born to Thomas C. Carson and Mary Josephine Reiff, five of whom are living at this writing, the eldest (Chas. Reiff Carson) having died in December, 1866. Their names in the order of birth are: Chas. R., Thomas B., residing at Davenport, Iowa, secretary of the Bettendorf Wheel Company, with which enterprise he has been identified for twenty-five years; George S., our subject; Frank C., secretary of the Iowa City Gas & Electric Company and a director and presi-



*Thos. Carson*



dent of the Johnson County Savings bank; Hayes H., engaged in the live-stock business at Iowa City; Robert N., treasurer of the Iowa City Gas & Electric Company and president of the Iowa League of Commercial clubs.

George S. Carson, our subject, was educated in the public schools of Iowa City, his native town, and spent one year in the State University. He entered the implement business in 1882 and continued therein for ten years, when he became actively associated with the Iowa City Electric Light Company, which afterwards was consolidated with the Iowa City Gas Company under the name of the Iowa City Gas & Electric Company, of which latter concern he has been president and active manager for over five years. The plant of the Iowa City Electric Light Company was first started in 1886 by M. T. Close with the modest capital of \$3000, and its operations were carried on in a simple way, Jack Paintin, of Coralville, walking back and forth to attend to the lights. The consolidated company is now one of the most completely equipped in the state, and is provided with every modern appliance, both in machinery and supplies, for the production of electricity and gas for lighting, fuel, and power.

Mr. Carson was married in 1904 to Miss Celia Namur, a native of Iowa City, educated at the State University. Her father was born in France and her mother in Germany. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carson: Thomas C., born October 20, 1905; George S., born June 1, 1907; Burke N., born May 20, 1909. The family reside at 103 South Governor street, Iowa City.

---

### CHRISTIAN SENNER

After three years' service in the German army, Christian Senner (born in Germany, February 11, 1858) came to America. He was a young man of twenty-three when he landed in New York, and he had the strong good sense, after looking over the new world metropolis for about two months, to turn his face westward to the land which Horace Greeley immortalized. His first location was at Iowa City, where he remained seven years. Thereafter he spent eight years in the state of Washington. This brought him up to the year 1896,

when he returned to Iowa City. He has been a resident of the University city continually since that time.

Mr. Senner was employed at Simon Hotz's Brewery, and when that establishment passed into the hands of Conrad



RESIDENCE OF CHRISTIAN SENNER

Graf and then later the Graf Brothers, Mr. Senner remained in connection with the establishment.

On September 16, 1896, our subject was married at Iowa City to Mrs. Anna M. Graf, a native of that city. Her parents were natives of Germany. Her father came to Johnson county at an early day and was one of the pioneer business men of Iowa City. Her mother came in 1840. Both parents are buried at Iowa City.

Mr. Senner is a democrat. His religious faith is Catholic, and he is a member of St. Mary's church. He takes an active interest in the work of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the German Aid Society, being an honored member of both organizations.

---

### WILLIAM LE CLAIRE BYWATER

The state of Iowa is conspicuous because of the great number of her native sons who have received the fundamentals of classical and scientific education within her borders, added



thereto both at home and abroad by post-graduate attainments, and settled within the bosom of their mother state to bring honor to themselves, their almae materae and their commonwealth. The pages of this history are crowded with such examples, and the gamut of their services touches every activity of their times. The Home Successes of the Native Sons and Daughters of Iowa would furnish the text for a stirring chapter of the state's history. It is to the eternal credit of a commonwealth that within her borders her sons and daughters find congenial conditions for the exercise of their talents, and remain to become weavers of her garment of destiny rather than emigrants to other states and toilers in other workshops. Iowa City and Johnson county furnish many prominent examples of such sons and daughters. Whether the attachments for alma mater and the friends of the University days, or the natural charm of the University City and the University county, account for this evident condition, is not known; but the sons and daughters are here, marching on to success and rejoicing in the facts of success already achieved.

William Le Claire Bywater, the subject of this sketch, is one of such conspicuous examples above recited. Born in Tama county, Iowa, in 1867, his preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of his native county. He graduated from the Gladbrook high school in 1883, after which, in preparation for the work of teaching, he attended the State Normal and Western college. He entered the State University of Iowa in 1894, and graduated from the Medical Department (Homeopathy) in 1897. He supplemented this with a post-graduate course in ophthalmics in 1899-1900 at New York City and took also special degrees in ear, nose, and throat. His attainments were given recognition in 1902, when he was elected vice dean and chosen to succeed Professor Gilchrist as secretary of the faculty of Homeopathy, S. U. I. In 1903 he was made a director of the University Homeopathic Hospital and professor of eye, ear, nose and throat, succeeding in that chair Professor F. J. Newberry. As a clinical operator Dr. Bywater demonstrates the value of his pedagogic education and training, his lectures being lucid, practical, and instructive. Dr. Bywater is a member of the medical and sur-

gical societies of his school in Johnson county, as well as of the state association. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the American Ophthalmological, Ontological and Laryngological Society. While a resident of Tama county, Dr. Bywater had as preceptor Dr. C. M. Morford, a distinguished practitioner.

Reference has been made to the pedagogic experience of our subject. This relates to his election, on the democratic ticket, to the office of county school superintendent of Tama county, and his service of four years (1890-94) in that capacity. It was this position which the doctor states gave him his greatest opportunity for the "study of humanity."

Dr. Bywater's ancestors were Welsh and Irish. His parents were Napoleon and Sarah (Fitzgerald) Bywater, who reside at Garwin, Tama county, Iowa.

In the county of his nativity, Tama, Dr. Bywater found his wife and was united to her in wedlock. Her name was Miss Jessie M. Cannon, daughter of Erasmus J. and Harriet (Collins) Cannon. The father is a distant relative of "Uncle Joe" Cannon, the famous ex-speaker of the United States house of representatives. One daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, has blessed the union of Dr. Bywater and Jessie M. Cannon.

Dr. Bywater is a 32nd degree Mason and a member of the K. of P. and M. W. A. He is a member of and takes an active interest in the Country Club. Mrs. Bywater and he are both active members of the Christian church. They reside at 316 East Brown street, Iowa City, and are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

---

### JUDGE O. A. BYINGTON

Judge Byington is a lawyer by inheritance, education, and training. No natural gifts, it is well understood, will compensate for a lack of definite knowledge of the law books in the practice of the legal profession, and yet, all things being equal, it will be conceded that the born lawyer, like the born poet, has a distinct advantage in the forum. There came to Judge Byington, through his father, the Honorable Le Grande

Byington, the indefinable momentum or swing of heredity which gave him his liking for the law. "Fra Elbertus," in his quaint terminology declares that "Art is the expression of a man's joy in his work." Even so, a liking or bent for Justinian discipleship may properly constitute "Exhibit A" in the curriculum of the courts. But Judge Byington supplemented Folio 1 of his chosen Brief with Nos. 2 and 3, namely, graduation in liberal arts in the State University of Iowa in 1880 and matriculation in the law department of his alma mater in 1881. Then, to add to his faith a knowledge of human nature, he accepted the superintendency of schools of Johnson county from 1886 to 1890; and to further coach himself in the intricacies of law, became a member of the 26th general assembly of Iowa and worked with his colleagues in a revision of the Iowa Code. From this point the step to the bench seemed both easy and natural, and he became judge of the district court on January 1, 1903, and served to January 1, 1907. Today he is a regular practitioner in all courts and has further widened his sphere of activity by becoming president of the Citizens Savings bank, of Iowa City.

Reference has been made to Judge Byington's father. Other details of this able man and late respected citizen of Iowa City may be appreciated. LeGrande Byington, born March 24, 1816, in New Haven county, Connecticut, was the youngest of eight children. His career, from early orphanage and comparative poverty to influence and prominence socially and politically, is most striking. In 1831, at the age of fifteen, he entered a printing office as an apprentice, and his aptitude may be gauged by the fact that three years later he was the publisher of a newspaper. While the venture from a financial standpoint, following the accepted standards of rural journalism, was not a gold mine, still the training and experience were of great value to the young publisher and stood him well in after years. In 1836 he settled at Elyria, Ohio, and edited the *Republican*, a democratic organ. While thus engaged he took up the study of law. Two years later found him at Ravenna, Ohio, engaged on a salary as editor and publisher of *The Buckeye Democrat*. In 1839 he started westward with the intention of locating at St. Louis, but en route he met Sen-

ator William Allen ("Bill" Allen, of Ohio), at Chillicothe, and was induced to stop off and take temporary charge of a newspaper. This stop marked the beginning of his legal and political career. The first case of prominence in which he figured was the prosecution of a homicide. Judge Allen G. Thurman and Thomas Ewing appeared for the defense, and Mr. Byington's victory in securing a conviction was on that account the more notable. The advance of the lawyer-journalist was rapid from that time. During the fall of 1841 he was elected to the 40th general assembly of Ohio, and was honored



RESIDENCE OF JUDGE O. A. BYINGTON

by the chairmanships of the judiciary committee and the committee on corporations. He was reelected to the next legislature of Ohio, and later became a candidate for Congress.

Hearing the "Call of the West," Mr. Byington resolved to carry out his impulses of former years to identify himself with the region west of the Mississippi, and in 1849 removed to Iowa City. Land operations first engaged his attention, and he became an extensive dealer. His success was such that great wealth was assured him. The adherence to his conception of right characterized all the acts of the elder Byington. His opinions respecting the liquor question were emphatic, and he was a lifelong temperance advocate and opponent of the saloon. For nearly sixty years he was a prominent and influential factor in Johnson county, a leader among men, re-

spected by all as an honest man and beloved by a host of personal friends. His death, November 23, 1907, at Iowa City occasioned universal regret. His estimable wife died at the old home September 1, 1911.

Le Grande Byington's wife was Miss Mary McCollister, and the date of their marriage was 1845. They enjoyed the unique privilege of celebrating together the sixty-second anniversary of their wedding. They were survived by three children: Judge O. A. Byington, Mrs. Iowa B. Reed, of Coralville, and Mrs. J. H. Whetstone, of Iowa City. Four grandchildren gladdened their declining years: Miss Nellie Byington, of Chicago, and Robert Whetstone, William and Le Grande Byington, of Iowa City.

Judge O. A. Byington was married on June 1, 1887, to Miss Frances Brenner, of Marshalltown, who is a native of Iowa. Her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hampton, were residents of Iowa City. Mr. Hampton was clerk of the supreme court at an early day. Two sons are the offspring of this union: Le Grande, aged sixteen, and William H., aged twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Byington are most happy in their domestic relations and have a beautiful home on the west side of the city, overlooking the picturesque Iowa river.

The judge, in politics, is a democrat; is a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and an attendant at the Presbyterian church. His integrity is unquestioned, his ability has been demonstrated by the activities of a successful life, in the midst of which he is at this writing most strenuous and useful, and his place is secure in the affections of a wide circle of friends, embracing the pioneers and their descendants and the general citizenship of Johnson county and vicinity, as well as numerous residents of the state and nation.

---

### ROBERT LIVINGSTON DUNLAP

The ancestry of the Dunlap family of Iowa City, so far as its record in America is concerned, dates from William Dunlap, a native of Scotland, who emigrated from the north of Ireland to the United States in the latter part of the eigh-

teenth century. John W. Dunlap, a son of William, was an officer in the New York Militia during the Revolutionary War, and he, with his three brothers, was a participant in the bloody battle of Orriskany, where the commander, General Herkimer, was killed, and one of the Dunlap boys lost his life. John W.'s son, William, was the father of the subject of this sketch. His wife was Margaret Lane, whose ancestors were of German descent. They were residents of New York state, and were engaged in agriculture. In 1836, when our subject was thirteen years of age, the family removed to Illinois, the journey from New York being made in a lumber wagon. Their first location was in La Salle county, where they remained until 1852, when they removed to Champaign county. Mrs. Dunlap died in that county in 1854.

The date of Robert L. Dunlap's birth in New York state was June 6, 1823, and his birthplace was Cherry Valley, Otsego county. His primary education was received there. This he supplemented by a further course in the public schools of La Salle and Champaign counties, Illinois, completing his education at the Warrenville Institute, Warrenville, Du Page county. About this time he removed to Cook county, Illinois, and was engaged in farming until 1853 about eighteen miles northwest of Chicago. Thereafter he became interested in the lumber business at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and for the two years following was engaged in the manufacture of pine lumber. From Green Bay he went to Virginia, where he built and operated a dredging machine, the first ever operated in the Appomattox river. This he afterward sold to Petersburg parties and returned to Cook county, Illinois, where he operated the first dredging machine in the Chicago river. There he remained several years, engaging in the manufacture of sash, doors, and blinds. This business he sold in the fall of 1857, and in 1858 removed to Iowa City. There he engaged in buying grain and hogs, which business he continued until 1863. As a portion of that period was the time of the Civil War his operations were often very extensive. In the year last mentioned he began handling agricultural implements, including heavy farm machinery of all descriptions. His two business houses were located at 220 Washington

street, near the present city hall site, and at the corner of Capitol and Washington streets, now the site of the University engineering building. At one time he had one of the largest farm implement trades in the state, selling within a single year on the last named corner 200 reapers and movers, 25 threshing machines, 300 wagons, 60 corn planters, 70 sulky hay rakes, 300 cultivators, 300 plows, and everything else in proportion. Mr. Dunlap was a man of one work, it being a fixed policy of his business life to devote his entire attention to the business in hand; he therefore never had any financial interest in other enterprises.



RESIDENCE OF ROBERT LIVINGSTON DUNLAP

Mr. Dunlap was twice married. His first wife was Miss Alma L. Wiley, daughter of Calvin and Jeannette Strong Wiley, natives of Vermont, to whom he was wedded June 15, 1847, in Cook county, Illinois. She died December 5, 1858, having borne two children, Marcus F. and Fanny H. Mr. Dunlap was again married, April 23, 1866, to Mrs. Orlando S. Cole, a native of Ohio. Two children were the fruit of this union, Robert O. and Ralph L. The former died in 1900, and the latter resides in Iowa City, where he is engaged in the lumber business, under the firm name of R. L. Dunlap Lumber Company. Marcus F., residing in St. Charles county, Mis-

souri, is married to Sadie Ellen Woods, of Fairfield, Iowa, and Fannie H. to M. A. Lombard, of Des Moines. Mrs. Dunlap survives her husband, who died February 6, 1898, and lives at the residence he established at 114 East Market street, Iowa City.

In politics Mr. Dunlap was originally a know-nothing, afterwards becoming a republican. He was never an office seeker, but always took an active interest in the public welfare, especially in the temperance cause. While living in Chicago he became a member of the Sons of Temperance, and on locating in Iowa City, assisted in the organization of Ragan lodge, in which he filled all the higher chairs. This lodge was a noted factor and at one time quite aggressive in its work against the saloons in Iowa City. So great was Mr. Dunlap's interest in this reform that at one time he undertook single-handed the prosecution of the liquor interests in the city, with the result that his house was mobbed by extremists of the latter class. In church work both he and his wife were always active participants, being members of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Mr. Dunlap was an officer of the First M. E. church of Iowa City for many years, being superintendent of the Sunday school and one of the three members of the building committee which supervised the construction of the church edifice preceding the present structure.

Mr. R. L. Dunlap has been twice married, first on September 1, 1898, to Miss Mary E. Carroll, who died October 4, 1904, then on April 21, 1909, to Jeannette Melchert of Clinton, Iowa. They have one daughter, Muriel, born August 18, 1911. He is a member of Iowa City lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., Iowa City Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T. Zarephath Consistory No. 4, Kaaba Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Eastern Star Jessamine Chapter No. 135. He was worshipful master of lodge No. 4 in 1909 and worthy patron of the Star in 1910.

Ralph L., the youngest son, as heretofore stated, is one of the proprietors of the R. L. Dunlap Lumber Co., at Iowa City. He is a graduate of the State University of Iowa, and is one of the successful business men of his native city, where he is universally respected. He resides at the old home, 114 East Market street. His place of business is at 120 West Burlington street.



## FRANK PAUL BURKLEY

The Burkley Imperial Hotel, of Iowa City, is known as one of the first-class hostelrys of the Hawkeye state. Its history dates from 1863, when Frank Paul Burkley, father of the present manager, Albert Burkley, after two years' experience as proprietor and manager of the Union bakery, launched out in the hotel business under the name of The Burkley House on the site now occupied by the Burkley Imperial. The growth of the enterprise was in response to the increasing demands of its patronage. It is, paradoxically, the effect of its own cause and the cause of its own effect. The effect of maintaining an always satisfactory hotel has been the creation of a large constituency, and the demands of that constituency have necessitated the enlargement and improvement of the caravansary. Thus the Burkley enterprise has literally lifted itself over the fence of progress by its own bootstraps, a feat ordinarily deemed impossible.

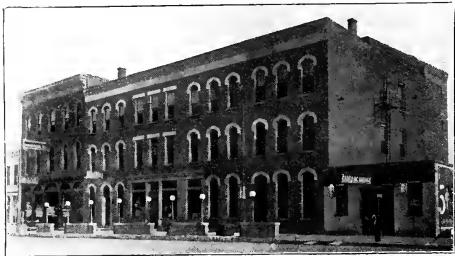
But, in the vocabulary of the American business man, determined to win the good will and patronage of his fellows, there is no such word as impossible. The register of the Burkley never had such a word written on its pages.

Frank Paul Burkley came from the Black Forest of Germany, where he was born April 2, 1827, in the village of Svendi, thus wisely side-stepping the romances of All-Fools' Day, and beginning life with the fundamental, straightforward good sense which gave him a big start on the highway of success in America, to which he emigrated just as soon as he reached his majority. He elected to begin at the Hub, and so Boston, Massachusetts, was his home for the first thirteen years of his life in the new world. In 1861 he raised the cry of "Westward, ho!" and landed in Iowa City that year. Two years saw him devoted to the bakery business (not a bad training for a boniface), and 1863 witnessed the launching of The Burkley House, as before stated. In this enterprise Frank Burkley met his destiny. The rest is matter of history.

A few bristling sentences tell the tale of enlargement: In 1870 ten rooms were added; in 1876, fifteen more; in 1892, remodeled and enlarged, twenty rooms added and the name changed to The Kirkwood; in 1901 extensive alterations and

improvements made, thirty rooms added, the name switched to Burkley Imperial, American and European systems adopted, Frank Paul Burkley retired, and his son, Albert Burkley installed as proprietor and manager.

For ten years, under the management of this worthy successor of a worthy sire, the Burkley Imperial has stood in the front ranks of popular Iowa hotels, with the recommendation of every guest who has passed its doorway. Its picturesque banquet hall is known throughout Iowa as "The Gothic Banquet Hall," its cuisine is a precious memory on the tongues of epicures, and its sleeping suites, with private baths, are famous for their comfort. Thus again the venerable commer-



THE BURKLEY IMPERIAL

cial adage is justified of its sapience, "Nothing succeeds like success."

The Burkley Imperial has been the scene of many notable banquets, and will beyond question be the scene of many more, as it is the only house in the University City suitably equipped for such functions.

While a resident of Boston, Frank Paul Burkley was married in 1850 to Miss Genevieve Muchenburger, who, in after life, became known far and near for her benevolence. To them were born seven children, of whom five are living, namely: Mrs. G. A. Mullin, of Cedar Rapids; Mrs. J. McManus, of Iowa City; Miss Anna, proprietor of Svendi Hall, Iowa



F. P. BURKLEY



City; Otto, of Chicago, and Albert, proprietor of the Burkley Imperial, of Iowa City. Mr. Burkley died at Iowa City at 6:30 a. m. on Sunday, December 20, 1908.

The old Park House, to which reference is made in the general history section of this work, which was formerly sold to the Sisters, was repurchased by Albert Burkley in 1909, and is now known as Svendi Hall, a dormitory for women, managed by Miss Anna Burkley. It has a capacity for seventy-five people.

The Burkley family are members of the Catholic church of Iowa City.

---

### ARTHUR JOHN COX

Arthur John Cox is today living in the same house in Iowa City in which he was born January 14, 1870, the old home of his parents at 104 East Market street. But this fact does not give the key to the dominant note of Mr. Cox's character. While possessed of sentiment sufficient to give him keen appreciation of the romance of residing in the house of his birth, Mr. Cox is essentially a practical man of affairs, and his activities and connections commercially, financially, fraternally, and socially may be best described by the Rooseveltian term, "strenuous."

Educationally, Mr. Cox is primarily a product of Iowa City schools, having taken the complete course of the graded schools and graduated from the high school in 1887. In 1891 he graduated from the State University of Iowa with the degree of Civil Engineer, and in 1895 from the department of law with the degree of LL. B. Having decided upon civil engineering as his profession, he secured employment immediately following his graduation, in 1891, as assistant city engineer of Iowa City. The following year he was made city engineer, and again in 1896. This was followed by election to the office of county surveyor of Johnson county in 1896-97.

In 1893, in company with Charles P. Chase, of Clinton, Iowa, he formed the Iowa Engineering Company, with headquarters at Clinton, for the purpose of carrying on civil, sanitary, and hydraulic engineering. This company was later incorporated and Mr. Cox has been its secretary-treasurer and

consulting engineer to date. In 1901-02 he spent fourteen months in Europe, making a special study of sewage disposal methods. Mr. Cox is a stockholder, director, and chief engineer of Eastman, Gardiner & Co., manufacturers of Longleaf Yellow Pine lumber, Laurel, Mississippi, and is interested with the same firm in timber lands in Simpson county, Mississippi. He is also a director of the Laurel Cotton Mills.

In fraternal, scientific, and social organizations Mr. Cox has taken a prominent part. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi, 1887; Phi Delta Phi, 1894; Sigma Xi, 1908; University Club, Chicago, Illinois; Triangle Club, Iowa City; Iowa En-



RESIDENCE OF ARTHUR JOHN COX

gineering Society, being its secretary in 1906, its vice president in 1907, and its president in 1908; member and vestryman Trinity Parish Protestant Episcopal church, Iowa City; member of Board of Curators Iowa State Historical Society, 1908-09-10-11; thirty-second degree Mason, Clinton Consistory; Knight Templar, Iowa City; Mystic Shrine, Meridian, Mississippi. He was Cadet Captain S. U. I. Battalion 1890-91, and was recommended to the war department at Washington in 1891.

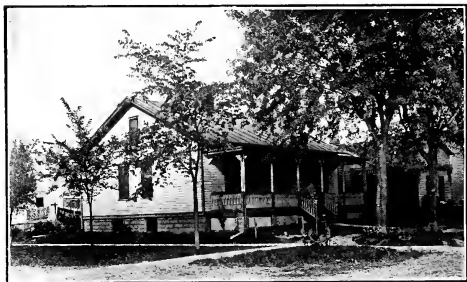
Mr. Cox was married at Clinton, Iowa, on November 14, 1895, to Miss Elizabeth Louisa Gardiner, daughter of Silas

W. Gardiner, the eighth descendant of John Lyon Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, New York. The latter landed in America in 1635, and in payment for distinguished services previously rendered the British king was given the island containing 3,300 acres, situated east of Long Island, now known as Gardiner's Island. Silas Wright Gardiner, Mrs. Cox's father, was a member of the firm of Gardiner, Bateholder & Wells, lumbermen, of Lyons, Iowa, and treasurer of Eastman, Gardiner & Co., Laurel, Mississippi. He was state senator in the Iowa General Assembly of 1891, a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Sons of Colonial War. He died in 1907. Her mother was Louisa Catherine Henkel, a native of Goshen, Indiana. Four children have been born to Arthur John Cox and Elizabeth Louisa Gardiner, namely: Frederick Gardiner, October 28, 1896; Sarah Elizabeth, May 27, 1903; Thomas Gardiner, December 12, 1905, and Louisa Catherine, January 3, 1910 — all born in the old home at 104 East Market street, Iowa City.

Mr. Cox's paternal ancestry dates from England, the founder of the family in the United States being James Cox, who settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island, in 1763. Thomas Jefferson Cox, our subject's father, was born at Hayesville, Ohio, in 1827, and first came to Iowa in 1849. He went back to Ohio, but returned to Iowa City in 1854, and served several years in the United States land office. During the Civil War he was clerk and auditor of Johnson county, the two offices at that time being combined. He was the first cashier of the Iowa City Branch State bank, holding the position until 1877, after which he was associated with Samuel J. Kirkwood under the firm name of Cox & Kirkwood, real estate and loan business. Sarah Eliza Hershisier, his wife, mother of our subject, was born at Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and came to Ohio with her parents at an early date and thence to Iowa in 1855. The couple were married at Iowa City in 1856. Father Cox died April 25, 1897.

## JOHN W. MORFORD

Living in comfortable retirement at his home, 802 East Bloomington street, Iowa City, is John W. Morford, a native son of Iowa and former prosperous farmer of Graham township. The sharer of his home and fortune is his beloved wife, formerly Miss Stella Mae Colt, daughter of William and Eliza (Trimble) Colt, to whom he was married March 18, 1878, in River Junction, Fremont township. Mrs. Morford's mother, Eliza Trimble, is a daughter of Judge Trimble, a prominent man of his day, formerly of Iowa City. Mrs. Colt now resides at Columbus Junction. She was born at Iowa City in 1841. Judge Trimble settled in Iowa in 1840.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN W. MORFORD

John W. Morford was born in Pleasant Valley township, April 22, 1852. His father was Reason Morford, who was born in Pennsylvania December 13, 1822, and died in Pleasant Valley township May 26, 1886. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Miss Sarah Yarbrough, born in North Carolina August 11, 1835, and died in Newport township December 5, 1867. Of the six children of this couple three survive, as follows: John W., our subject; Thomas Henry, superintendent of parks, Iowa City; Mary Hannah, died when four years of age; Elizabeth who died in infancy; Elwood, a resident of



North Dakota, and Sheridan, died September 12, 1886, at the age of twenty-one.

Our subject, prior to his retirement, was always a farmer. He was raised on his father's farm, and his education was received in the first log school house in Pleasant Valley township. At the age of sixteen he worked by the month at farming, an occupation which he continued for eight years, most of his work being done on his uncle's farm east of the village of Hills. Having saved up his money, our subject bought a part of the old Byington place, 118 acres at \$25 per acre. This he sold some time after at \$50 per acre. He then bought 133 acres in Graham township at \$55 per acre, and after nine years sold 100 acres of this for \$129 per acre. To his remnant of 33 acres he added four acres and sold the entire thirty-seven acres for \$3,800. His last purchase was a farm near Oasis. During his residence in Pleasant Valley township, Mr. Morford occupied the office of justice of the peace for nineteen years and assessor two years. He was also president of the literary association of Pleasant Valley township. He has always been a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Morford are the parents of four children: Grace, wife of William Doan, has six children, William, Hazen, Alden, Marie, Ethel, and Edna; William Ray, married to Reta Hagerman, has one daughter, Mabel; Charles E., married to Ada Manasmith, of Iowa City, has one son, Loraine; Ula, residing at home, a graduate of the Iowa City high school.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Iowa City. Mr. Morford has taken an active part in church work, having been superintendent of the Sunday school of the M. E. church in Pleasant Valley township.

---

### CHARLES M. DUTCHER

The firm of Wade, Dutcher & Davis, of Iowa City, is recognized by the legal fraternity of the state as one of the representative law partnerships of the central Mississippi Valley. The reason for this reputation is not far to seek. The firm contains elements of character, ability, and strength within itself of more than ordinary mould. This will be manifest to

the reader in perusing the individual biographies of the partners as set forth in this volume. The attainments and particular talents of each seem to be a fitting complement, so that the combination is essentially unique. The strength of the organization is proven by its large clientele and extensive business interests.

Charles M. Dutcher, the second member of the firm, while a native of Kansas (born in Allen county April 29, 1869), is by early transplanting, education, and residence, an Iowan; for in 1877, when eight years of age, he settled in Iowa county, on a farm near Ladora; after a residence there of one year, the family removed to Iowa City, where Mr. Dutcher has since



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES M. DUTCHER

continuously resided. There he received his education and his legal equipment, being a graduate of the law department of the State University of Iowa in the class of 1894. The following year, he formed a law partnership with Charles H. Burton, which continued until 1900, when he became associated with Walter M. Davis, the firm being known as Dutcher & Davis. In 1905 the present tripartate was effected by the entrance of Judge M. J. Wade, a man of strong personality, and an able and popular lawyer. The firm now occupies a fine suite of offices at 105½ South Clinton street, with complete library and every equipment of the modern law office.

Charles M. Dutcher's parents were Daniel N. Dutcher, born

in New York January 18, 1833, and Sarah A. Beattie, born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1833. Father Dutcher died in Iowa City August 24, 1902, and the mother resides with her son, Charles M., in the same city. There are two sons in the family besides the subject of this sketch: Louis W., born April 24, 1870, residing at Helena, Montana, and George B., born April 24, 1871, living in Iowa City.

The marriage of Charles M. Dutcher to Miss Marie D. Campbell took place July 24, 1907. Miss Campbell is a daughter of Melvin Campbell and Etta Brooks, whose family consisted of four daughters and one son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dutcher one son has been born: Daniel Campbell, August 1, 1908, and one daughter Jane Elizabeth on June 9, 1911.

Charles M. Dutcher is a republican, and was honored by his party with the office of county attorney in 1897-98. He was a member of the board of education of Iowa City for six years; is a member of Iowa City lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Master in 1898-99; is a member of Iowa City Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery Knights Templar and Kaaba Temple Mystic Shrine, of Davenport. He is a Knight of Pythias, Corinth lodge No. 24, Iowa City; member of Camp No. 189, M. W. A., of Iowa City, and a member of O. E. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Dutcher are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Iowa City. Their home is at 909 East Burlington street.

Surely, at forty-two, with the blessing of perfect health, happy home, prosperous business and the universal respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, Charles M. Dutcher is entitled to congratulations. His friends rejoice with him in the brightness of his horizon, and wish him the full fruition of all his hopes.

---

#### GEORGE WILLIAM SCHMIDT

At the date on which this biography is written (September 20, 1911) the subject thereof has just passed one day beyond the fifty-first anniversary of his birth. He was able yesterday to look backward through the half century of residence in

Iowa City, his native town, with the consciousness that he had endeavored to live the life of a true man and to perform the duties of a patriotic citizen. Moreover, he had the satisfaction of feeling that his career had been one of success, both socially and financially, and that in the catalogue of citizenship he had the honor of being placed on the page of the self-made men of Johnson county, who, while carving out their own characters and destinies, have been active factors in the development of the institutions of which this county so proudly, and rightfully, boasts.

The parents of George William Schmidt, who occupy a high place in his affections, were John Schmidt and Frances Zera-



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE WILLIAM SCHMIDT

bek, both natives of Germany, who were among the pioneers of Johnson county and took an active part in the homely, exacting work of the early days. The father emigrated to America in 1855, landing at Philadelphia, whence he came to Davenport, Iowa, by rail, and from the latter point overland to Iowa City. The mother came direct from Germany to Johnson county in 1856, and the couple were married the same year at Iowa City. John Schmidt was a wagonmaker by trade and worked at that calling in Iowa City until his death in December, 1889. Frances Zerabek bore twelve children, and that



GEORGE W. SCHMIDT



tells the tale of a mother's affection and self sacrifice. Six of these children survive: John C., residing at Kansas City, Missouri; Mary, living at Kearney, Nebraska; G. W., our subject; F. J., residing at Iowa City; C. A., residing at Iowa City; Louise, now Mrs. William Kurz, of Iowa City.

At the age of twelve years our subject was compelled to leave school in order to enter the world of work, and from that time to the present he has been a strenuous factor therein. At the age of fifteen he became an apprentice at the blacksmith and machinist trade in the shops of N. H. Tulloss & Co., where he remained for three years, mastering the trade. Thereafter he spent one year at farm work and then returned to take regular employment with N. H. Tulloss & Co., with whom he remained for eight years. He then went into the laundry business, starting the first steam laundry in Iowa City in connection with A. T. Calkins, to whom he sold his interest in the business at the expiration of a year and a half. In company with N. Dalsheid he then launched a machine shop. After a few years Mr. Dalsheid retired and Mr. Schmidt has continued the business to the present time, which has proven very successful. Our subject is now president of the Schmidt-Kurz Improvement Company, which built and owns the Paul-Helen building, one of the finest structures in Iowa City.

Mr. Schmidt chose for his wife Miss Augusta Strub, a native of Iowa City, born December 18, 1863. They have one son, Paul G., who is associated in business with his father. The family residence is at 225 Fairchild street. They are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church.

Mr. Schmidt takes the liberal view in politics. He is a member of Iowa City lodge No. 590, B. P. O. E., of which he was exalted ruler for the years 1909-10. During his incumbency he had the honor of dedicating the new Elks Temple at Iowa City. Mr. Schmidt is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, and was a trustee of the order for six years. He is a member of the German Aid Society, and a charter member of the Iowa City Country Club, in which latter organization he has always held an office. In March, 1911, he was elected alderman from his ward by the largest democratic majority ever given in the second ward.

## THEODORE FREDERIC SANXAY

The prominent part which the Sanxay family has taken (still takes, for that matter) in the history of Iowa City and Johnson county may be gathered by the reader from a perusal of volume one of this history. One of the distinguished representatives of this family, Theodore Frederic Sanxay, is now and has been for a number of years a resident of New York City. A sketch of his life and activities will properly supplement the reference which has already been made to his family in the preceding volume. Mr. Sanxay has never lost active interest in the old town of his birth. He reckons himself as one of her sons — gone out, it is true, to other and perhaps larger fields, but alive with affection for the home scenes and the home faces of the long ago.

Theodore Frederic Sanxay is the eldest son of Theodore Sanxay and Hetty A. Perry, and is of the eighth generation in the line of descent from Pierre Sanxay, Huguenot-pastor of the Reformed church at Saintes, in the old Province of Saint Onge, France, from 1570 to 1576. Our subject was born March 12, 1843, at Iowa City, Iowa. He attended the schools of his native city, including that of Dr. William Reynolds, and finally became one of the students of the State University on its opening. In 1858 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and attended the Cleveland Institute, situated on University Heights, and, although a new pupil, was selected as the Fourth of July orator of the school on the occasion of the celebration of that day in 1860. He also received private instruction from Professor Carl Ruger, the eminent teacher of the classical languages in that city. In 1861 he entered as a freshman in the Western Reserve college at Hudson, Ohio. Among his classmates were Samuel E. Williamson, who became eminent at the bar of Ohio, and George Trumbull Ladd and Thomas H. Seymour, afterwards distinguished professors at Yale University. The year following Mr. Sanxay entered as a sophomore at Princeton University, New Jersey, and graduated therefrom, A. B., in 1864. While at Princeton he was chosen by vote of the students as junior orator to represent Clio Hall, one of the literary societies, on the junior orator stage at the commencement of 1863. He received the degree of A. M. from Princeton in 1867.



After his graduation from Princeton, our subject took up the study of law, and after a time spent in Cincinnati as a student in the law office of Vachel Worthington, son-in-law of Judge Jacob Burnet, he left that city for Chicago and entered the office of Walker and Dexter, leading lawyers of that city, the former being counsel for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. Failing to recover his health, impaired by a severe illness during his last term at Princeton, he took a trip to Europe, and returning in the fall of 1864, he entered the law school at Albany, New York, where he continued his studies for two years, during a part of which period William McKinley, the late president, was also there as a student. In 1866 he took his degree of LL.B. and was admitted to practice



OLD SANXAY HOMESTEAD

at the bar of the state of New York; but he remained one year longer, continuing his studies until 1867. During his stay in Albany his services were utilized for campaign speeches by the republican local committee for that county.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Sanxay went to the city of New York and entered upon the practice of law, connecting himself with the office of his cousin, the late Skeffington Sanxay, who died shortly thereafter. Mr. Sanxay has been a resident of New York City continuously ever since. He was actively engaged in the practice of law in the nation's metropolis for twenty-six years, and until 1893, when by reason of failing health (his health always having been delicate) he was com-

pelled to relax, and ultimately he retired altogether therefrom. His practice, which he conducted singly, having entered into no partnership relations, was general, covering most of the leading branches of the law. He was especially active in litigated business and in the trial of cases. While thus engaged in practice, and especially during the early part of the period aforesaid, he was also active in the duties of citizenship. He engaged in the campaigns as a republican speaker in his home city and New Jersey, and when, about the year 1873, the movement was organized to de-Tammany-ize the republican party in the city of New York, by re-enrollment and re-organization pursuant to a resolution of the republican state convention, he entered actively into the movement, and was among the delegates chosen to represent the Twentieth Assembly district in the re-organized republican county committee — said committee having charge of the management of the republican party in the city of New York. He has always continued to be a republican, though with independent views, which became more pronounced as he withdrew from party activity, his retirement being made necessary from the lack of strong health and in view of the exacting demands of professional practice. He has never held or sought a political office.

Since retiring from business activity, Mr. Sanxay has devoted himself to the management of his private affairs, and to a considerable extent the affairs of others which seemed to fall on him, or which his former practice entailed. He has devoted much study to political questions, for which he has a natural fondness, and is also the author of a historical and genealogical work in which, in connection with the records of his ancestors, and by means of laborious investigations and researches, and by extensive correspondence with Huguenot savants and others in Europe, he has been able to contribute to Huguenot history a hitherto unpublished chapter. Mr. Sanxay has been active in hospital affairs, and has been a member of the board of directors of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital for eighteen years, being now the president of the hospital. He personally drafted and secured the passage by the New York legislature of a law exempting hospital property from taxation, even though not in use for hospital purposes, when the rental income therefrom was necessary for





SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD

and used in the maintenance of the hospital and its work. Our subject was connected with the old First Presbyterian church, corner Fifth avenue and Eleventh street, at the time of the pastorate of the late Dr. William M. Paxton, and organized for it a Young People's Association. He was later connected with the Collegiate Dutch Reformed church, Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street, and for several years was superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mr. Sanxay has traveled considerably, several trips to Europe being included in his itinerary. He makes annual visits to his old home in Iowa City, in the welfare of which city he retains a feeling of deep interest. He has been a member of the Union League club of New York for over forty years. He is also a member of the Princeton club of New York, the New York Historical Society, the Huguenot Society of America, Iowa Society of New York, Sons of the American Revolution, and The State Historical Society of Iowa. He has never married.

---

### MRS. JANE KIRKWOOD

At the advanced age of ninety years, Jane (Clark) Kirkwood, widow of Hon. Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa's honored war governor, and former secretary of the interior under President Garfield, resides in the family mansion at 1028 Kirkwood avenue, Iowa City. It is needless to state that no resident of the University city is more highly esteemed or held in more universal and tender respect by its citizens than this aged relict of Iowa's once foremost citizen. The memory of the stirring days in which she stood by the side of her loyal husband when his heart and brain were occupied with affairs of momentous interest to the nation lingers about her head like a halo. A touch of the pathetic past is graven upon her noble face, and the unforgettten visions of the yesterdays of the nation's travail lie in the depths of her tender eyes. Her friends gather about her and esteem her beloved. How could it be otherwise when her life and character compass so much that is priceless in the history of her state and nation?

Jane (Clark) Kirkwood is the eldest of the two surviving

daughters of Ichabod Clark and Isabel McQuade, who were married in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1812. She was born September 1, 1821, in Richland county, Ohio. Her surviving sister is Mrs. Joseph Jewett, born in October, 1826. Ichabod Clark and wife, soon after their marriage, moved to Richland county, Ohio, where the father resided until his death at the age of sixty-three. He was a farmer and a miller, and a veteran in the War of 1812. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Clark (in 1854) removed to Johnson county, Iowa, and located at Iowa City, where she died at the age of seventy-six. She was the mother of ten children. Jane (Mrs. Kirkwood) was educated in Richland county, Ohio, and attended the Seminary at Grantville. She was a school teacher for a few summers in her old home county. On the 27th of December, 1843, she was married to Samuel J. Kirkwood, then a young man of thirty, just beginning the practice of law at Mansfield, Ohio. With her husband she removed to Iowa in 1855. The historic mansion in which she now resides was built in 1864. Mrs. Kirkwood recalls that one of her first tasks after her marriage was the weaving of a carpet with her own hands, the wool for which she had herself spun and had dyed. Soon after her marriage she united with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she has been a consistent and useful member all these nearly seventy years.

(GOVERNOR SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD) was of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, Robert Kirkwood, was born in the north of Ireland, and came with his widowed mother to America in 1731. The mother settled in New Castle, Delaware, where Robert grew to man's estate and became the father of five sons and one daughter, the youngest of the sons, Jabez, being the father of Samuel Jordan Kirkwood, our subject. A former biographical sketch of Governor Kirkwood recites that "Captain Robert Kirkwood (a cousin of the aforesaid Robert) was a valiant soldier in the Revolution. He was successively in the battles of Long Island, Trenton, Camden, Eutaw Springs, Ninety-six, and Hobkirk's Hill. The regiment to which he belonged was so badly reduced in the latter battle, that only enough for one company was left, when it was re-organized as a single company and its command given to Captain Kirkwood. For his valor and meritorious services, he was

advanced by General Washington from a captaincy to the office of Brigadier-General, without filling any intervening office. He was killed in the battle between St. Clair's troops and the Indians on the Wabash in 1791, in a bayonet charge against the enemy."

Jabez Kirkwood was born in Harford county, Maryland, in the year 1776, and he married for his second wife a widow, Mrs. Wallace, whose maiden name was Mary Alexander, who was born in Scotland. One of the fruits of this second marriage was Samuel Jordan, who was born in Harford county, Maryland, December 20, 1813. His father was both a farmer and a blacksmith, and, like most of the Kirkwoods of that time, was a man of more than ordinary ability, and took a leading and active part in affairs of both church and state. Samuel's education was begun at a very early age, as there was a log school house on his father's farm, and so apt was he that he cannot remember when he could not repeat the multiplication table, and he was always in advance of the scholars of his years. At the age of ten he went to Washington City and entered a school kept by John McCloud, in which his half-brother, Robert, an excellent classical scholar, was an assistant teacher. After spending four years in this school he entered a drug store as clerk, and a year afterwards, at the age of seventeen, went to Pennsylvania and engaged in school teaching. At the close of several terms of teaching he returned to Washington, and spent two years as clerk in the drug store of his brother Wallace. Then returning home, he spent a year in completing his classical studies.

In 1835, when he was twenty-one years of age, his father removed to Richland county, Ohio, and there opened a farm in the wilderness. Samuel worked on this farm in the summer and in the winter taught school. In the year 1840, as deputy assessor, he did the work of assessing thirteen townships in the county. Then he engaged for a year as clerk in a store and tavern kept by his principal. Relinquishing this, at the age of twenty-eight, he went to Mansfield, entered the law office of Judge T. W. Bartley, and commenced a two years' study of the law, being afterward admitted to the bar. He spent twelve years in practice at Mansfield, being in 1850 elected a member of the Constitutional convention to revise

the constitution of Ohio. In the deliberations of this body he took an active part, and though it was composed of some of the ablest men Ohio then possessed, he took a prominent position among them. During his law practice he was engaged in an important murder trial, in which were employed as opposing counsel Thomas Ewing and Columbus Delano. It is a remarkable coincidence that these three men, Kirkwood, Ewing, and Delano, were afterwards in presidential cabinets, each as secretary of the interior.

In 1855 Mr. Kirkwood abandoned the practice of law, bade good-by to Ohio, and joined the then surging throngs that in vast numbers were seeking new homes on the fertile soil and



RESIDENCE OF MRS. JANE KIRKWOOD

in the genial clime of Iowa. On his arrival in Iowa City, he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Hon. Ezekiel Clark, and engaged in the farming, milling and merchandise business. The firm owned a large farm of twelve hundred acres, and a large grist and flouring mill at Coralville, on the Iowa river, about two miles above Iowa City. Their store was located in the latter city.

Though in early years a democrat, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and accompanying legislation drove Mr. Kirkwood out of that party, and though avoiding rather than seeking political preferment, the republicans of the senatorial district composed of Johnson and Iowa counties, in 1856, sent



him to the state senate for a term of two years, and soon after its close, in 1859, he was nominated by the republicans for governor. He made a canvass of the state with his competitor, Hon. A. C. Dodge, in one of the most memorable political contests ever held in the state, they both alternately addressing the same audiences from the same rostrum. Mr. Kirkwood was elected by three thousand majority. During his first year as governor, he had a controversy with Governor Letcher, of Virginia, in regard to the return to that state of Barclay Coppoc, one of John Brown's men engaged in the raid on Harper's Ferry. The requisition was defective, and Coppoc was not returned. During the second year of his first term, the Civil War broke out, and from that time until the close of his second term as governor, he was the busiest and hardest worked man in the state of Iowa.

When the call was made on him for a regiment of men for United States service, it was found that the state had comparatively no complete military organization (a few companies only), no arms, no funds, and but little credit. He went to the state banks and on his own individual responsibility borrowed money by the tens of thousands of dollars to raise arms and equip the troops, and before the close of his second term raised and sent to the front without draft all the troops called for. No man ever looked after the welfare of his own children with more interest and untiring zeal than did he after the welfare of the Iowa soldiers, from the time they were mustered into the service until they were mustered out and returned to their homes. Mr. Kirkwood was one of the body of loyal governors that held a consultation at Altoona, Pennsylvania, in September, 1862, to consult in regard to a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and these governors presented their views to the president, visiting him in person, Governor Kirkwood being one of the speakers on that occasion.

Before the close of the second gubernatorial term he was offered the position of minister to Denmark by President Lincoln, and though he at first hesitated to accept it, the appointment was held several months for his acceptance, when, owing to the pressure of other duties, he finally declined it. In 1866 he was elected to fill the unexpired term of Senator Harlan in

the United States senate. Soon after the expiration of his term in the senate he was elected to the presidency of the leading bank in Iowa City, and when the Iowa City National bank was organized he became its president and held the office for several years.

In 1875 Mr. Kirkwood was again elected governor of the state by a majority of over thirty thousand. Before the close of his last term he was reëlected to a seat in the United States senate. On the 21st of January, 1879, he made in the senate a speech on the army appropriation bill, in which he discussed the relative powers of the states and the general government. This speech received the commendation of members of both parties in the senate, and was favorably commented upon by the leading papers of the country, and especially by the New York *Tribune*. In no speech ever made in the senate was this question more ably discussed, or the relations of the states to the general government more clearly stated and delineated.

In forming his cabinet, President Garfield gave to Governor Kirkwood the position of secretary of the interior, an office which he held until the April succeeding the President's death, when he resigned and retired from official and political life, but he was recalled to lead a forlorn hope in the race for congress on the republican ticket in 1886, when there were two other candidates, democratic and union labor, in the field, and in which the democrat, Judge Hayes, was elected.

The governor was always a great friend to both common school and higher education, having served many years on the school board of his own township, on the board of regents of the State University, and as a trustee of the State Agricultural college. He never shirked any public duty which the people called him to perform, filling even the humble office of road supervisor in his road district, after serving in the United States senate.

Perhaps the proudest and happiest time of the governor's life was when, on one of the balmy days of September, 1892, a party of some thirty of his old friends and former associates in political and official life, of both parties, including judges and ex-judges of the supreme and district courts, ex-governors, ex-members of congress, ex-state officers, ex-army officers and others, made him a call and spent a social afternoon

in his house and on his lawn, and when a score or more of his friends sent their regrets at not being able to be present. No event could have happened that would have shown more emphatically the esteem in which he was held in his declining years than this.

Governor Kirkwood was an American prince of the royal blood, and whether in the overalls of the rusty farmer, the dusty coat of the country miller, filling the office of governor, sitting in the United States senate, or performing the duties of cabinet minister, he has always belonged to the nobility of American manhood. To his widow, sitting in the mellow rays of life's glorious sunset, the loyal sons and daughters of Iowa offer affectionate salute. Theirs is the heritage of his glorious career; theirs the pride of her dower of honor. Who can doubt that in the resplendent courts of Tomorrow her knight and lover awaits the coming of his bride of Yesterday?

---

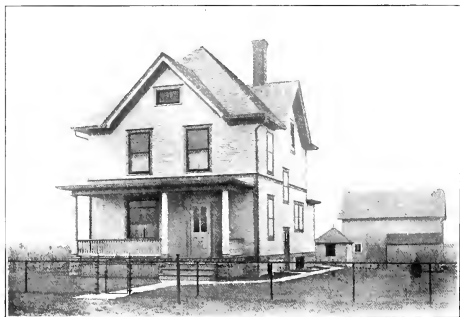
### CALVIN WILLIAMSON

When three years of age, Calvin Williamson, a fatherless boy, made the trip from Pennsylvania to Missouri, and passed under the care of an uncle. Two years later he accompanied that uncle and his family to Johnson county and has resided here ever since. He is now a man of sixty-six, a retired farmer, living in Iowa City, well off in this world's goods and has a wife and three children, all married and doing well. It is the old, old story of a life devoted to an honest purpose crowned with success in the fruitful fields of the great commonwealth of Iowa.

Mr. Williamson was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1845. His parents were David and Commilla (Shaver) Williamson, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father died when our subject was an infant, and the little boy passed into the custody of the uncle aforementioned. His education was received in the country schools. When twenty-one years of age he began farming for himself. That was in 1866, and one year later he bought a farm in Washington township. Indefatigable industry and frugality have enabled him to increase his hold-

ings, so that his realty possessions in Johnson county are at this writing of considerable proportions. In 1898 he retired from active business and removed to Iowa City, where he now resides.

His marriage to Miss Matilda Fry took place in 1870. Miss Fry was born in Johnson county January 13, 1848. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Ohio. They were pioneers of Johnson county, having settled here in the thirties. Both reached a ripe old age, Father Fry dying at the age of ninety-four and his wife at eighty-four.



RESIDENCE OF CALVIN WILLIAMSON

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have three children: Samuel, born October 15, 1875, is married and resides on a farm in Johnson county; Ralph C., born August 3, 1878, is a lawyer, practicing at Davenport, Iowa; Nellie, born October 22, 1880, is married and living in Franklin county, Iowa.

Mr. Williamson is a republican. His life has been an open book, with no blotted pages. His many friends hold him in respectful esteem, and he is accounted one of the substantial citizens of the county.

## FRED W. KEMMERLE

Fred W. Kemmerle has become widely known throughout Iowa as the president of the Iowa Brewing Company. He is well known as a free-handed, open-hearted man, ever ready to help the needy, and public spirited to a degree. He entered the brewing business at Anrora, Illinois, at the age of twenty-one years, and that has been his chosen occupation ever since. The power of his personality and his ability as a business man are demonstrated in the large manufacturing enterprise of which he is the head.

Mr. Kemmerle was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1871. His parents, Chris. and Catherine Kemmerle, were natives of Germany, and came to America in 1861,



RESIDENCE OF FRED W. KEMMERLE

settling at Philadelphia. In 1876 they went westward to Anrora, Illinois, where they died, the father in 1892 and the mother in 1896. Chris. Kemmerle was engaged in the mercantile business. Fred W., as stated before, began the brewery trade at Aurora in his twenty-first year. He continued in that business in the same city for ten years, when he came to Iowa City. Brewing has been his occupation ever since.

In 1895 Mr. Kemmerle was married to Miss Anna Wisbrook, a native of Anrora, Illinois, whose parents were natives of Germany. They have two children: Hazel, born December 19, 1897, and Irene, born May 4, 1899. The family residence is at 214 Church street.

## WIOT R. HINKLEY

The New York family of Hinkleys has a worthy descendant in the person of Wiot R., son of Samuel Hinkley and Adaline Perkins, who was born in Johnson county, Iowa, December 14, 1866. Samuel Hinkley was a native of Madison county, New York, and came to Johnson county in 1855 in company with his brother, Henry L., where he settled on a farm in Fremont township. There he lived until his death, January 30, 1908, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife is still living. (For a more complete account of the ancestry and activities of the Hinkley family, see the biography of Henry Luther Hinkley, published elsewhere in this volume — EDITOR.)



SAMUEL HINKLEY HOMESTEAD

Two children were born to Samuel Hinkley and wife: Julia, now Mrs. Jesse Holdeman, residing at Lone Tree, and the subject of this sketch. The former is the mother of an interesting family (see biography of Jesse Holdeman), while the latter is the father of six children, five of whom are living.

Following in the footsteps of his progenitors, Wiot R. Hinkley has devoted his energies to farming. On leaving school, he began work upon the old homestead of his parents. His first independent efforts were inaugurated in his twentieth year. When twenty-three he bought his first farm, upon which he lived for four years. On account of the ill health of

his parents, he sold this place and moved back upon the old farm to care for them. After his father's death he purchased the old Alva Hinkley farm, near the old home. This he improved, and sold in December, 1911. He is at present living in Lone Tree, Iowa.

The marriage of Wiot R. Hinkley and Miss Lida Douglas took place in 1886. His wife was born and bred in Johnson county, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Douglas. As previously stated, six children have blessed their home. Their names in the order of birth are: Ellen Eunice; Frankie Douglas, who died at the age of five years; Myrtle May; Mary Jane; Hazel Pearle; Harry Samuel.

Mr. Hinkley is a republican. The family have been members of the Christian church for fifteen years. Mr. Hinkley is one of the first members of Lone Tree lodge No. 160, M. B. A., and is active in the work of the order. In his forty-fifth year, he is a sturdy example of the Iowa farmer at his best. It is a trite thing to say that he and his kind are the enduring and admirable foundation of the American republic. All thoughtful men will say, "may their like increase."

---

### ANTON FISHER

No further proof of the fact that America affords matchless opportunities for individual success is needed than the experience of some of the foreign-born residents of Johnson county, Iowa. The time-worn epigram that "nothing succeeds like success" is given an explanatory setting in this section of the great western state of Iowa. Undoubtedly individual ability and persistent application are essential factors in financial victories, but it is a further fact that a fruitful field for the exercise of these qualifications enters largely into the final solution. Many wealthy citizens of southeastern Iowa came from sections of the old world where the earnest exercise of individual talents and industry availed small returns after many years of application. Transplanted to the fecund regions of the new world, these same talents and industry accumulated within a generation ample fortunes for their possessors. In the final analysis of the matter the most that can

be said as between the individual and the scene of his efforts is that "honors are easy." Nor are the "honors" so inferior that abundant glory may not be given to both factors. Success, real and honorable, is a fitting crown for any man even in the midst of the congenial conditions of southeastern Iowa. The fact that many fail under seemingly identical advantages only serves to emphasize the worth of the one who succeeds. It may be truly said of Johnson county that its history is glorious with the tales of individual successes, and these, taken in connection with the famous richness of its soil and favorable conditions of its climate, cannot but impress the



RESIDENCE OF ANTON FISHER

student of history with the claims of that county to distinction as one of the regions of American prosperity.

Anton Fisher is a Bohemian whose parents wisely brought him to America and to southeastern Iowa when he was young — thirteen years of age, to be exact. Today, at the age of fifty-three, after forty years of effort, Anton Fisher is accounted one of the wealthiest men of Lone Tree, esteemed by his neighbors and honored by his fellow citizens with positions of public trust and responsibility. But between the Bohemian boy of thirteen and the American citizen of fifty-three there lies a history of earnest, persistent effort which tells the story of success. Martin and Mary (Shebek) Fisher were the names of our subject's parents, and they registered his birth as June





ANTON FISHER



24, 1857. In 1870 the Fisher family settled in Washington county, Iowa, where the elders resided for about ten years, thereafter removing to Nebraska. Father Fisher died in Nebraska, but the mother still lives in that state.

Anton Fisher spent five years at home on the Washington county farm. At eighteen years of age he determined to learn the harness-makers' trade and for that purpose located at Iowa City and worked two years. Having become a proficient workman, he removed to Lone Tree, where he labored at his trade for ten years. In 1890 he changed from harness-making to the hardware and implement business, and this occupation he pursued for fifteen years, retiring about five years ago. Since his retirement Mr. Fisher has held the office of county supervisor, the duties of which, with the care of his large property interests, have occupied his time. The day that Anton Fisher arrived at Lone Tree he possessed \$75.00 in cash, which constituted his entire wealth. Today he owns one of the most beautiful homes in the town, a block of brick business buildings, and numerous farms and other property in Fremont township, besides cash in abundance. A simple story of thrift and success — it looks easy, and it *is*, to the man who *will*.

The family of Martin Fisher and Mary Shebek was of the old-fashioned variety — that is, it was large. There are nine children living at this writing, namely, in the order of their birth: John (with a family), residing in Nebraska; Wytonie (now Mrs. James Hoolek), living in Nebraska; Anton; Fannie (Mrs. Blair), a resident of Los Angeles, California; James, residing in Nebraska; Mary (now Mrs. Shelton), living in Kansas; Frank, living in Nebraska; Annie (now Mrs. Richardson), living in Nebraska; Joseph, residing in Nebraska.

Anton Fisher was married in 1875 to Miss Rosa Tormetz, a native of Bohemia, who came to America with her sister when fourteen years of age. Two children were the fruit of this union — Otto, who died five years ago at the age of twenty-six years, and Ada, who is living at home. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

As hitherto indicated, Anton Fisher has held public office considerably. For twelve years he was township trustee; for ten years city councilman of Lone Tree; and for the past five

years county supervisor. Unquestioned integrity and ability have characterized his administration of these positions of public trust. He is a member of the local Lone Tree lodges of I. O. O. F. and M. W. of A., and of Iowa City B. P. O. E.

Near by to the mausoleum of David Kirkpatrick in Lone Tree cemetery stands that of the Anton Fisher family. Both are imposing specimens of the tombmakers' art. One of the marble tablets of the Fisher crypt contains the name of Otto, son of Anton and Rosa Fisher, aged twenty-six years and 10 months. Three companion tablets await the coming of the Grim Reaper to receive the inscriptions reciting the names and ages of the surviving members of the family. Thus, eventually, in the neighborly silence of "God's acre" will repose the dust of two of the wealthiest and most prominent households of Lone Tree. But every friend of the families (and their name is legion) will wish that that day of silence may be long delayed.

---

#### ALBERT J. STONEBARGER

The agriculturists of Johnson county, Iowa, as well as the dealers in some of the great stock centers of the country, are indebted to Albert J. Stonebarger for his unremitting care and labor in the breeding of pure-bred Percheron horses during more than twenty years past. Nearly a score of magnificent specimens of these kings of draft horses may be seen at this writing on Mr. Stonebarger's farm in Fremont township, where our subject has been engaged in farming for the past thirty-five years. The work of Luther Burbank in breeding-up magnificent species of vegetables, fruits, and flowers is not more valuable in its way than the efforts of men like Mr. Stonebarger to produce perfect specimens of horse flesh. Such work, whether in the conservatory, the orchard, or the stock ranch, is of vast importance, and is worthy of commendation.

Mr. Stonebarger's parents, Jacob and Mary (Peebles) Stonebarger, were natives of Pennsylvania, but our subject was born in Ohio May 30, 1856, to which state his parents removed at an early day. The elder Stonebarger engaged in the furniture business in the Buckeye state, but became discour-

aged on account of losses by fire, and decided to seek a change of fortune in Iowa. The trip was made overland by wagon in 1857, our subject being then about one year old. The settlers located on the homestead now occupied by our subject and lived and died there. Of the children born to them five are living, as follows: Frank, living in South Dakota; our subject; George, living in Lone Tree; Jacob, living in South Dakota; Sarah, now Mrs. E. C. Lee, living at Grinnell, Iowa.

Our subject was twenty years of age when he began farming on his own account on the old homestead of his parents. He



RESIDENCE OF A. J. STONEBARGER

has established a record for continuity by remaining on the same place to date. In 1886 he took as his life's companion Miss Mary Hill, a native of Ohio. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stonebarger: Vara, Ethel, Harry, and Wayne, all living at home.

Mr. Stonebarger is a republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He stands high in the estimation of his neighbors, and being just past fifty-five years of age, is in the prime of life, with many years of usefulness before him.

## JOSEPH R. CORBETT

Old Ireland has laid Iowa under indebtedness in her contribution of the Corbett family to Johnson county. Both parents of Joseph R. were natives of the Emerald Isle. Reference is made to Alexander Corbett and Henrietta Hanley, who were married in their native land and came to Johnson county, Iowa, in 1862, with their growing family. Nine children were born to this estimable couple, now deceased, of whom seven are living. Joseph was the sixth child, being born in Johnson county August 21, 1865. The other children, in the order of their birth, are as follows: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Fred Palmer,



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH R. CORBETT

residing at Lyons, Iowa; Edith, now Mrs. Minor Swink, living in Calhoun county, Iowa; John A., married to Miss Anna McKain, died in September, 1896, being the father of two children, Guy and Grace; Anna, now Mrs. Jake Hildebrand, living at Manhattan, Kansas; Belle, who died at the age of ten years; Margaret, now Mrs. William Wolford, living in Louisa county, Iowa; Mary, now Mrs. J. M. McClelman, living in Oskaloosa, Iowa, Mr. McClelman being a Methodist minister; Sarah, now Mrs. Clarence Forbes, residing in Louisa county, Iowa.

Alexander Corbett was a farmer. He lived until his death,

October 4, 1908, on the farm which he purchased in Fremont township. His wife's death took place June 21, 1898.

Joseph R. Corbett lived upon a farm until he was twenty-seven years of age. Having been well educated, he took up the profession of a schoolmaster, and in this work, coupled with the business of carpentering and contracting, he engaged from 1892 to 1902, when he entered the lumber business and established the enterprise in which he is engaged at present, at Lone Tree, Iowa. He has demonstrated his ability as a business man, and is accounted one of the wealthiest men of Fremont township.

Miss Dora Wolford, a native of Louisa county, Iowa, captured the heart of this mature Irish-American, and the couple were married January 1, 1901, Mr. Corbett being at that time thirty-six years of age. A girl and a boy have been born into the home: Irene, aged nine, and Bernard, aged five years. No couple could be more happily mated. Their home, one of the most modern and attractive in Lone Tree, is made wholesome by the presence and ministrations of a queenly wife and the strong, inspiring companionship of a manly, successful husband.

Mr. Corbett is a republican. He is a member of the local lodge A. F. & A. M. of Lone Tree, of the I. O. O. F., M. W. A., and the K. of P. of the same place. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Lone Tree.

---

### JESSE HOLDEMAN

It would be hard to imagine a more interesting occupation than that of the construction of the various edifices which compose one of the picturesque villages of eastern Iowa. Aside from the mere fascination of seeing the structures one after another take form, there is the relationship of buildings affecting the general scheme and grouping of the town, which invariably appeals to the artistic workman. It is said that "a man is made by his tailor," and if this is true of men, may it not be said with equal force that a town is made by its architect and builder? Necessarily every workman leaves the impress of his personality upon the products of his hands and brain. "The thumb-marks of the potter are on every vessel

of his craftship." Logically, therefore, the character of the builder of a city is written upon its edifices and carved upon its doorposts. Following this reasoning, it may be said with exactness that the town of Lone Tree, Iowa, bears the impress of the intelligence of Jesse Holdeman, for he has been its leading constructive genius. A list of his work would embrace the High School building, the Kirkpatrick Opera House block, the Fisher Opera House block and adjoining buildings, the City Hall, together with numerous other public buildings and many dwellings. Lone Tree is pronounced "an attractive little city" by strangers who enter its gates. A generous share of this compliment must fall upon the work-table of Jesse Holdeman.

Jesse Holdeman, by birth, is a son of old Michigan, but by residence, education, and experience he is a son of Iowa. Born in Berrien county, Michigan, March 11, 1862, he removed at the age of four years with his parents to Iowa and settled with them near Independence in 1866. His father was Lewis Z., a native of Ohio, and his mother Sarah Mangus, a native of Michigan. The family went to Iowa City in 1884, where the father died in the fall of the same year. The mother remained at Iowa City for several years, when she removed with her family to Peoria, Illinois, there residing for quite a lengthy period. At present she resides with a daughter at Hammond, Louisiana.

Eleven children were born to Lewis Z. Holdeman and Sarah Mangus, seven of whom reached maturity, four dying in infancy. The names of the seven, in the order born, are as follows:

Mary E., living in Canton, Illinois; Jesse, Lone Tree, Iowa; Frank A., who died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May, 1900; Fred, whose home is at Peoria, Illinois; Florence, now Mrs. George Piper, residing at Canton, Illinois; Fannie, now Mrs. T. Lester Smythe, living at Hammond, Louisiana; Lewis M., residing at or near Elkhart, Indiana.

Jesse Holdeman has followed faithfully the conjugal example of his father. He is the father of twelve children, eleven of whom are living. Miss Julia Z. Hinkley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hinkley, whom he married in October, 1885, is the mother of this interesting group. We use the term "interesting" advisedly, for among the neighbors at Lone Tree



it is common talk that there are no more attractive young people in the community than the boys and girls of the Holdeman household, in the older of whom splendid character and wholesome accomplishments are delightfully intermingled.

The following is the roster of the children of Jesse and Julia Holdeman:

Glen, now Mrs. Roy Huffman, residing at Lone Tree; Berna, a graduate of Wesleyan College, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, assistant principal-elect of Lone Tree public school, residing at home; Lillian, now Mrs. Glen Burr, living on a farm in Johnson county; Harley Z., employed at the Lone Tree *Reporter* office (the four just named are graduates of the Lone Tree high school); Bessie, graduate of class of 1911 of the Lone Tree high school; Elsie, in class of 1912; Luey; Perry; Vernon; Leslie; Kenneth (the last seven residing at home).

Julia Z. Hinkley, wife of Jesse Holdeman, is the daughter of Samuel Hinkley and Adelaide Perkins. Her father was a son of Luther Hinkley and Eunice Burdick, and was born in Brookfield, New York. His grandfather, Wiot Hinkley, emigrated from Connecticut to Brookfield, New York, by ox-team in 1796, cutting his way through the heavy timber to locate his farm. He died on his farm there September 22, 1815, aged seventy-six years. Luther, his son, succeeded him on the same farm and there died September 26, 1859. Samuel Hinkley and his brother Henry L. came together to Johnson county, Iowa, in 1855. The former died at the advanced age of ninety years; the latter resides at Lone Tree. Another brother, Alva, who spent the greater part of his life in the east, came to Johnson county in 1860, acquired property in the county and died there. Two children were born to Samuel Hinkley and Adelaide Perkins, viz: Julia Z. and Wiot R., the latter now living on the old Alva Hinkley farm. A more extended history of the Hinkley family will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Jesse Holdeman is now serving his third term as mayor of Lone Tree. His familiarity with the affairs of the city, acquired during two terms' service as city clerk, stands him well in hand as chief executive. In politics he is a republican. He is a member of Omega lodge No. 728, I. O. O. F., of Lone Tree.

## ANDREW McCONCHIE CRAWFORD

Andrew McConchie Crawford was born in Creetown, Scotland, May 11, 1838. He was the baby of the family when his parents, Hugh and Jeanette (McConchie) Crawford, left bonny Scotland for America. Fifteen years after their arrival the family decided to locate in Iowa, so in 1854 they landed in Johnson county. The father settled upon a farm in the bounds of what is now Lincoln township, and carried on agriculture until 1867, when he moved to Iowa City, spending the remainder of his life there. Andrew, in 1862, when twenty-four years of age, settled on a farm in Fremont township. In



RESIDENCE OF ANDREW M'CONCHIE CRAWFORD

1866 he removed to the farm, which has been his home ever since.

Six children were born to Hugh Crawford and Jeanette McConchie: Hugh, married, raised a family and lived until his death in 1907 on a farm in Johnson county; William, came to Johnson county with the family, was married here, moved to Cedar county in 1877, was a soldier of the Civil War in the Twenty-second Iowa from 1862 to 1865, died about 1900, and is buried at Lisbon, Iowa; our subject; Robert, died in 1856, aged fourteen; Margaret, married J. K. Corlett, of Iowa City, died in June, 1911; Jessie, who died in the spring of 1864, aged twelve years. Both Father and Mother Crawford are buried at Iowa City.



*Andrew Crawford*



Andrew McConchie Crawford was married January 8, 1867, to Miss Jeanette Allison, a native of Ontario, Canada, in which province the marriage took place. They have four living children: William, married, residing in Lone Tree; Jessie, now Mrs. Horace Klotz, of Muscatine county; Thomas, married and living on a farm in Muscatine county; Walter, a retired farmer, married and living in Lone Tree. Mrs. Crawford died in May, 1909.

Mr. Crawford took for his second wife Mary Steel Russell, a native of Scotland, to whom he was married in March, 1911.

Mr. Crawford has been a lifelong republican, and, as may be inferred, was born and raised a Presbyterian. He has always been identified with farm life. His home farm, which is one of the most beautiful in the county, he developed from raw, wild prairie. For years he has been an extensive importer of Clydesdale horses, and has all his life taken a great interest in the development of good stock, both cattle and horses. His latest importation of Clydesdales was in May, 1911. The public spirit of Mr. Crawford has led him to actively coöperate with every movement tending towards the public good.

---

### DAVID JAYNE

David Jayne, from both the main branches of his family, came from fighting stock. His mother was Katherine Gardener, great-granddaughter of Captain Gardener, of Revolutionary fame; her grandfather fought also in the Revolution in the company of his father. John W. Jayne, his father, enlisted in the fall of 1861 in Company B, 8th Iowa Infantry, and served in the Civil War until the battle of Shiloh, when he and his entire regiment were captured and imprisoned; when released, in 1862, he was unfit for service and was honorably discharged. His father (our subject's grandfather) was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his grandfather a soldier of the Revolution.

David Jayne was born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1845, near the Delaware river, just across the line from where his father was born in Broome county, New York,

January 28, 1820. His mother was born in Cooperstown, in the Mohawk valley, New York, November 29, 1813.

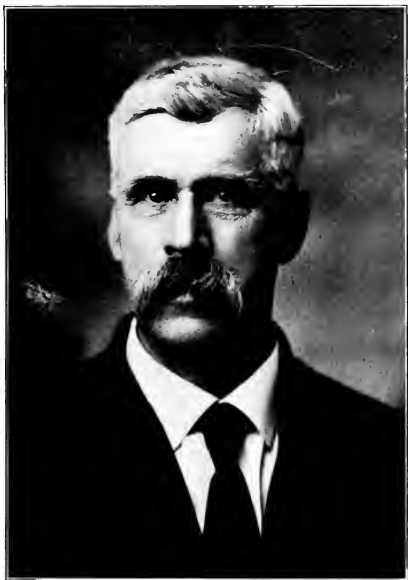
In 1854 the family removed to Scott county, Iowa, where they resided for two years, after which they established a home on a farm in Muscatine county. The father devoted his summers to agriculture and his winters to teaching school until the beginning of the Civil War. On his return from service he was elected clerk of the courts of Muscatine county and served in that capacity for six years. In the spring of 1870 he settled in Johnson county on a large farm, upon a part of which, in 1872, he laid out a portion of the town of Lone Tree. He continued the business of farming until 1889, when he re-



RESIDENCE OF DAVID JAYNE

tired. At that time he was appointed postmaster of Lone Tree, under President Harrison, and served four years. Following his term as postmaster he took up the business of fire insurance, which he followed successfully until July 23, 1908, when he was injured by a runaway team, dying from his injuries on the 26th of the same month. Mother Jayne died March 29, 1898.

Our subject first engaged in farming in Muscatine county, and thereafter in Johnson county on the old homestead of his father. He now resides in the house which was the old farmhouse. Retiring from farming in 1892, he served as assistant postmaster of Lone Tree during 1892-3; thereafter he wrote fire insurance with his father until the latter's death, since



DAVID JAYNE





which time he has continued the business. His adaptability to his particular work is shown by the fact that he wrote during the month of April, 1911 (figures taken by ourselves), over \$80,000 in fire insurance.

David Jayne was married June 2, 1897, to Rebecca Satterthwaite, a native of Ohio, who came to Muscatine county with her parents when about fifteen months of age. The couple were classmates thirty years before their marriage, and, as may be inferred, their domestic relations have been most pleasant.

Although a republican in national politics, Mr. Jayne has pursued a liberal policy with respect to local government. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.

---

### HENRY LUTHER HINKLEY

About thirty miles due south of Utica, New York, is the village of Brookfield, Madison county. There, in the year 1796, Wiot Hinkley emigrated from Connecticut with his family. The journey was an arduous one and fraught with some danger. An ox team was the means of locomotion, and the travelers frequently had recourse to their sturdy axes to cut a pathway through the primeval forest. But the anticipation of a home of their own, with the blessings of liberty, coupled with the irresistible urge of the frontier and the American ambition for action, spurred them on in spite of obstacles to their destination. Near Brookfield, Wot Hinkley, then a man of 67, selected his homestead and began operations as a farmer. There he lived, loved, and labored for nine years, when he died. His son Luther succeeded him on the farm, and, following in the footsteps of his father, lived on the old homestead for forty-four years, dying there September 26, 1859.

Luther Hinkley and his wife, Eunice Burdick, were natives of Connecticut, and never knew any life but that of the farm. Little wonder it is that their youngest son, looking back over his life's occupation at the age of eighty-nine years, says of himself that he has "been a steady farmer." And there is no more honorable occupation, and the Hinkley family of Johnson county, direct descendants of the intrepid Wiot, ac-

according to the judgment of their neighbors of half a century, are a credit to the profession.

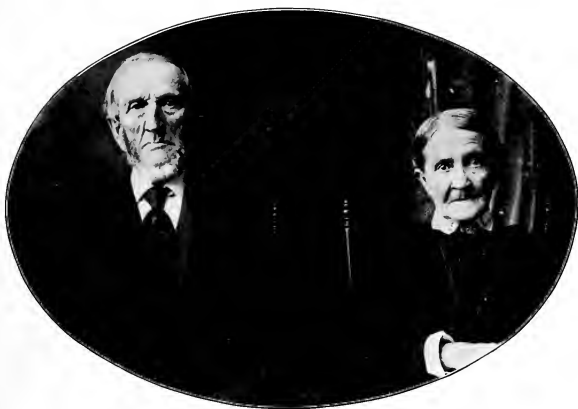
Five children were born to Luther Hinkley and Eunice Burdick: Amila, born in 1805, married a Mr. Clark and raised a family in New York, but died in Kansas, where she had gone to visit relatives; Alva, lived in the east until 1860, when he came to Johnson county, Iowa, acquired property and finally died; Lucy, who lived and died in New York; Samuel, who came to Johnson county, Iowa, with his brother Henry L., married, raised a family, and died at the ripe old age of ninety, being at that time the oldest person in Fremont township; Henry Luther, the subject of this sketch.



RESIDENCE OF HENRY LUTHER HINKLEY

It was near the Christmas season in 1855 that Henry L. Hinkley and his brother Samuel arrived in Johnson county from their old boyhood home in Madison county, New York. Henry was also accompanied by his newly-wedded wife, Miss Hannah Collins, a native of New York. As soon after arriving as practicable, he settled on a farm in Fremont township, and there the couple resided continuously until about three years ago, when they retired and removed to Lone Tree, their present place of residence.

Mr. Hinkley states that he paid \$880.00 for 160 acres of land, and in the spring of 1856, when he began farming, not a



MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL HINKLEY



bush or tree of any kind as high as his head could be seen on the place; now there are willow trees fifteen feet in circumference, and cottonwood, elm, and maple trees four feet in diameter. His training as a practical farmer in New York enabled him to take hold on his new place with intelligence, and this fact, coupled with great energy, persistence, and economy, gave him the right start in his new home. He states that he began by "raising a few horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and chickens, getting a little ahead by economy and laying it out in improvements." Today the farm is fully equipped with every necessary building and has "three miles of woven-wire, hog-tight fence in the best of condition." The first activities on the new place were of pioneer character. There being no trees on the farm, Mr. Hinkley bought eight and one-half acres of timber land, from which he hewed logs for a house 15x24; the rafters, sheeting, and flooring being sawed from logs cut on his timber tract. A journey of twenty miles to Muscatine was necessary to obtain the shingles and flooring. The young couple moved into their new house, all completed, on April 2, 1856. The building has been in daily use ever since and today seems to be in as good condition as ever. In 1875 a new residence 26x30, two-story, with a kitchen annex 16x16, was built. As land is now selling in the vicinity, Mr. Hinkley estimates the value of his farm at \$200.00 per acre.

Hannah C. Collins, wife of Henry L. Hinkley, is the daughter of Hoxie and Deborah Collins, and was born at Brookfield, New York, June 1, 1829, being married at Waterville, same state, on September 27, 1855. Hoxie Collins was born November 7, 1796, and his wife Deborah May 9, 1800. Both were Americans, and were farmers by occupation, making a specialty of dairying. Father Collins died at Brookfield, New York, July 14, 1873, and his wife at the same place March 29, 1860. Father Collins's grandfather, Stephen Hoxie, was one of the first settlers and the first justice of the peace in the Unadilla valley, New York. He died at the remarkable age of 101. Father Collins' family of eleven have all passed to the beyond with the exception of Mrs. Hinkley and her youngest brother, who lives at Poolville, Madison county, New York. On September 27, 1905, Mr. and Mrs. Hinkley celebrated their

golden wedding anniversary, with all their living children and many friends present.

The children of Henry L. and Hannah C. Hinkley are eight in number, and all were born on the home farm, near Lone Tree, Iowa. Their names are as follows:

Henry Duane and Hoxie Eugene, twins, the former born May 14 and the latter May 15, 1858. Hoxie Eugene died August 2, 1878. Henry Duane was educated at the State University of Iowa, graduating from the School of Law in 1888, and is a prosperous lawyer at Sterling, Colorado. He has held the offices of deputy district attorney, city attorney, county judge, and county attorney, and is now Grand Master of the Odd Fellows of his state. He was married to Georgia A. Olds January 1, 1891, at Moorhead, Minnesota. They have three children, Lelia May, Tracy, and Henry Lawrence.

Hobart DeLoss, born March 26, 1860, attended the commercial college at Iowa City and graduated; then entered the State University and took a dental course; is now practicing at Williamsburg, Iowa. He married Carolyn L. Thompson October 17, 1893.

Ellen Henrietta, born December 8, 1862, was educated at Iowa City and taught school several years. Was married to Dr. L. B. Oliver June 27, 1888, and died May 10, 1895, at Sigourney, Iowa. Three children were born to them, Ervin, Earl and Pearl (twins). Ervin is attending the S. U. I., studying for a physician.

Hannah Jane, born November 15, 1864; died November 11, 1891, at Sigourney, Iowa.

Luther Harley, born July 28, 1866, attended the S. U. I., taking a dental course; he located at Sigourney, Iowa, where he practiced until June, 1911, when he was appointed post-master at Sigourney. He was married to Bertha O. Stuck June 16, 1897. She died December 6, 1911.

Harminia Deborah, born July 8, 1868, was married to Charles E. Cipperly March 25, 1896. They resided on a farm for several years, and he is now a hardware merchant at Lone Tree.

Howard Collins, born August 15, 1870, was married to Effie Patten October 30, 1901. They live on the home farm. Four children were born to them, all dying in infancy.



H. L. HINKLEY



MRS. H. L. HINKLEY





Mrs. Hinkley has been a member of the Reformed church of the United States for a number of years, holding affiliation at Lone Tree. Several of the children are members of the same church, and Mr. Hinkley attends there.

In the twilight of life this beloved couple, conscious of duty well done, await the summons of the Pilot Eternal. The dear ones gone over the tideless sea beckon with love's gleaming hands, while the cherished children of earth cling with fond affection to the garments of their sires.

“In the Silent Sea of the Silent West  
We will all sail out some day;  
We will cruise 'mid the Isles of Eternal Rest  
In the Sunset Sea for aye;—  
In the Sunset Sea — Time's evening time,  
But Eternity's morning sky;—  
We shall hear forever Love's golden chime  
And the answer to our cry.”

---

### FREDERICK T. CARL

In one grave in Lone Tree cemetery, Fremont township, lie the remains of George Carl and Cordelia Wright, his wife. They are the mortal remnants of the father and mother of Frederick T. Carl. Five children remain to honor the memory of the deceased; five others have accompanied their parents to the great beyond. The silent occupants of this twin tomb were a part of the great tide of immigration which settled Iowa in the '30s and '40s of the nineteenth century. Born in New York state, George Carl went with his parents to Ohio when five years of age. There he met and married Cordelia Wright, a native of the Buckeye state. When about twenty-three years of age, Mr. Carl and his young wife went to Indiana, where Frederick T. was born in Le Grange county April 18, 1837. Three years later, bearing the call of the west, he joined the caravans bound for the broad prairies of Iowa. The family settled in Cedar county, near Tipton, where they lived until 1867, when they sold out and went to Kansas. They only resided one year there, when they came back to Iowa and settled in Lone Tree, where they lived one and one-half years.

The names of the ten children of George Carl and Cordelia Wright are as follows:

Elizabeth, born in April, 1831, married Andrew J. Crawford, of Cedar county; both are now dead.

E. Y., born in 1833, was a Methodist minister; he died in Appanoose county and was buried at Centerville, Iowa.

J. W., born 1835, was a farmer; died February 4, 1876.

Frederick T., residing at Lone Tree, Iowa.

Mary Ann, married to James Nelson; living in California.

George W., born 1843; died in state of Washington November 10, 1910.



RESIDENCE OF FREDERICK T. CARL

Henry L., born in 1846; living at Portland, Oregon.

Amanda, born in 1847, now Mrs. A. M. Leonard; resides at Lone Tree, Iowa. Mr. Leonard died in 1896.

Sophia, born in 1855, now Mrs. Nute Roberts; lives in North Dakota.

Joseph, born in Cedar county, Iowa, in 1857; died in 1897 and is buried at Iowa City.

Frederick T. Carl commenced farming for himself in Cedar county when eighteen years of age and continued to farm there for twenty years, when he removed to Johnson county and settled on a farm one and one-half miles north of Lone Tree.

There he made another record of twenty years farming, when he retired and entered the clothing business at Lone Tree. This occupation he followed for thirteen years, when he permanently withdrew from active business, the date of his retirement being January 5, 1909.

In 1855 Mr. Carl was married to Miss Emiline Soper, a native of New York, who came to Iowa when she was twelve years of age. She died in October, 1880. Eight children were born of this union, as follows:

Minerva, now Mrs. William Dunham; living in Muscatine county, Iowa.

James R., living in Fremont county, Iowa.

Dr. F. F. Carl, a physician, practicing at Nichols, Iowa.

Lucina, now Mrs. Henry Colbert; living in Fremont township.

Addie, now Mrs. G. W. Baker; living in Fremont township.

Elard, living in Elk county, Kansas.

E. D., engaged in clothing business at Lone Tree.

In 1887 Mr. Carl was again married, to Ava C. Farnum, who was a native of Maine. Two children, both deceased, halloed this union. The mother is also dead, expiring September 23, 1890.

On May 3, 1898, Mr. Carl was married to Lily A. Brown, a native of England, born September 16, 1864. One daughter, Marian, has been born to them.

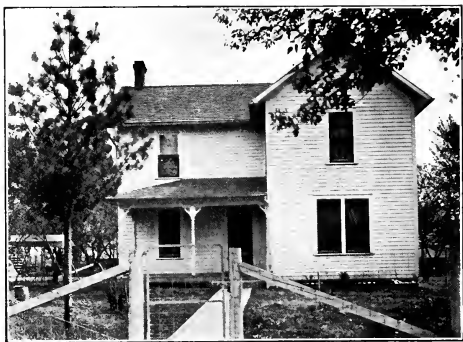
Mr. Carl has established a reputation as a good business man, a kind neighbor, and a true friend. He is of a very happy disposition, being always jolly, with a cheery word for everyone—a trait of character worthy of wide emulation. A democrat in national politics, he is liberal in local government.

---

## ZEPHANIAH STOUT CRAY

The Civil War drew its heroes from every rank and profession. The stock broker on 'change, the merchant behind the counter, the lawyer in the court room, the minister in the pulpit, the farmer in his field, all heard the nation's call to arms. What pen can portray the emotions, the enthusiasm, the patriotism of the days of '61-'65? The issue was the su-

preme climax in the nation's life; the test the touchstone of citizenship. There were other factors than the mere exercise of courage and self-sacrifice. There were the conflicting opinions of the day, for the words of the great orators and the great editors had strewn the arena of discussion with interrogation marks as thickly as the leaves of Vallambrosa. What is right, what is wrong? These were the questions with which patriots wrestled. And then, the family question. Must it be brother against brother, father against son, friend against friend? Ah! the heart-tugs had to be reckoned with also. It was a time of tremendous wrestling, not with the physical



RESIDENCE OF ZEPHANIAH STOUT CRAY

fears of combat, but with the moral fears of mistake. It was a time of hesitation, not through lack of unflinching love for one's country, but through dread of entering upon a program fraught with possibilities of disaster. Surely, we who are privileged to read the complete history of that conflict are ready to say that the men who grappled with its perplexing problems, found the difficult pathway of duty amid the labyrinth of discussion, and, having decided, mounted with courage long held in leash the black steeds of war, were heroes worthy of a nation's gratitude. Out of the roar and the smoke and

the blood and the imprisonments of that conflict thousands returned again to the exchange, to the store, to the office, to the farm—there to take up the homely duties of life. Their names should be held in eternal remembrance.

Zephaniah Stout Cray was one of the young farmers of Iowa who grappled with that problem and decided to stand by the old flag. The pruning hook and the plowshare had been his weapons from boyhood, but he grasped the grim sword of conflict and went out as a volunteer in the famous Second Iowa Cavalry, a member of Company G. He enlisted in 1861, and he saw three years of the hell of war, including exposure, hunger, battle, and suffering. He was in his twentieth year when he was mustered in; he was twenty-four when he again took up the pursuits of peace, with an honorable discharge in his pocket. Since that time he has been an honored farmer of Page county, Iowa, until three years ago, when he returned to Johnson county.

Mr. Cray's parents were Christopher Cray and Priscilla Ulich, both natives of New Jersey, in which state our subject also was born October 19, 1841. The family came to Johnson county in 1856, the father surviving only about one year after his arrival. The mother died about twelve years ago at the age of eighty-four. Nine children were born to them: Lydia, deceased about twenty years ago, was the wife of C. Ricket; John, died about eight years ago; Zephaniah, our subject; Elizabeth, wife of J. Brown, residing in St. Charles, Illinois; Abraham, a farmer in Johnson county, died in 1875; Jerry, a farmer in Johnson county, died in January, 1911; Jane, now Mrs. Dexter Fowls, resides at Newton, Iowa; Mary, wife of John St. Clair, resides in Missouri; Hattie, died when young in 1875.

Our subject was married in 1876 to Miss Louisa Sweet, a native of Iowa (born October 21, 1839), whose parents, David and Lydia R. Sweet, were among the oldest settlers of Johnson county, having arrived in 1838. The children of the Sweet family were: Caleb Joshua, born February 12, 1835; Martha Jane, born December 10, 1837; Louisa Ann, born October 21, 1839; Angeline, born September, 1842. Father Sweet died September 19, 1845. His wife survived until January 3, 1884.

Mr. Cray is a man of quiet manners, delights in his chosen

occupation of farming, and is highly esteemed among his neighbors of Fremont township. Escaping the fatalities of war, though in peril often, he is enjoying the sweets of a peaceful life among the friends and neighbors of a lifetime, who wish him long lease of life and happiness withal.

---

### HONORABLE THOMAS HUGHES

The honor of establishing the second newspaper in Iowa City, which, by reason of the early death of its senior contemporary, is really entitled to rank as the first newspaper, belongs to Honorable Thomas Hughes and General Verplanck Van Antwerp. The paper was known as the *Iowa Capital Reporter*, and is still published under the name of the *Press*. General Van Antwerp was a protege of President Van Buren (who was his personal as well as political friend), and had been appointed in 1838 to the position of receiver of public moneys in the United States Land Office at Burlington, Iowa. He and Mr. Hughes became acquainted at Bloomington (now Muscatine), Iowa, about 1840, in which year (October 27th) Mr. Hughes, in connection with John B. Russell, formerly of Dubuque, began the publication of the *Bloomington Herald*, the seventh newspaper established in Iowa. The acquaintance formed ripened into friendship, and so, when the establishment of the territorial capital at Iowa City made that field an inviting one for newspaper enterprise, Messrs. Van Antwerp and Hughes associated themselves together as partners, shipped their material from Burlington via Bloomington (Muscatine) to Iowa City and began the publication of the *Iowa Capital Reporter* just prior to the assembling of the territorial legislature on December 6, 1841. A lively contest was on between the *Argus*, a contemporary started in August, 1841, and the *Reporter* for the "public printing," the plum for which in fact both papers had been started. The latter was successful in this competition, and the *Argus*, having insufficient support to justify its publication, was discontinued.

Thomas Hughes was born in Catawissa, Montour county, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1814. His parents were Ellis and Wilhelmina Hughes, Quakers, whose ancestors had at an





*Thos. Hughes*





MRS. LOUISA HUGHES



early day settled in the colony of William Penn, and, like their great leader, were of English and Welsh origin. Young Hughes' boyhood was passed among the foothills of the Alleghenies on one of the picturesque tributaries of the Susquehanna. Later the family removed to Danville, the county seat of Montour county, and there Thomas Hughes attended the village school taught by his father, acquiring a good knowledge of the English branches. Our subject, however, was wont to attribute to the printing office the greater credit for the practical education he acquired, and always looked back to his first day in the local newspaper office at Danville as the beginning of his "higher education." Danville was near enough to



RESIDENCE OF MISS ANNA HUGHES

Harrisburg, the capital of the state, to receive a decided literary and political advantage, and so the conditions surrounding the young apprentice were such as to incite and spur him on to industrious efforts. Needless to say, he became a master in the art preservative, with an unusual knowledge of books, men, and affairs. With his increase of knowledge came an increase of ambition, and a few years later found young Hughes in Harrisburg and Philadelphia, in both of which cities he worked as a "journeyman printer." In 1838 he caught the western fever, and, although Horace Greeley had not yet uttered his historic advice to young men, Mr. Hughes

turned his face to the setting sun and reached Iowa territory in the fall of the year last mentioned.

A most interesting chapter of Iowa newspaper history opens coincidentally with the arrival of Mr. Hughes. We believe we cannot do better than to reproduce verbatim an account of these early conditions as set forth by Mr. T. S. Parvin, now deceased, a warm personal friend of our subject, and published in the *Iowa Historical Record* for April, 1890. Mr. Parvin says:

“Iowa had been organized as a territory in July (4), 1838, at which time there was published at Dubuque the *News* (by W. W. Corriell), the successor to the Dubuque *Visitor* (by Judge King), the first newspaper published in Iowa, while it was Wisconsin, in 1836. The *Iowa Territorial Gazette* was published at Burlington, being also in its second year, by James Clarke, afterward the third and last territorial governor. The Fort Madison *Patriot*, which in the fall of 1838 was removed to Burlington and became the *Hawkeye*, was published by James G. Edwards, its founder.

“At the time of Mr. Hughes’ arrival in Iowa, which was at Davenport the 27th of October, 1838, there was published by Mr. Logan the *Iowa Sun*, and the *Davenport and Rock Island News*. All these papers were edited by the publishers, and all except Mr. Edwards, who was a whig, were democrats of the Jacksonian school. The *Sun* was founded in the August (15) preceding Mr. Hughes’ arrival in Davenport. The ‘Rock Island’ in the title had reference to the island on which stood the ruins of Fort Armstrong, and not to the present city of that name, which was then called Stephenson, and the paper purported to be published ‘simultaneously’ at both places, country villages of that day.

“Mr. Hughes entered the office of the *Sun* as a journeyman, bringing with him but little capital other than a strong determination to succeed in his business. He worked in this office with Mr. Logan and his sons till in November, when the convening of the legislature (the first territorial) promising a better prospect in the printing business, he went to Burlington, the territorial capital, and engaged with Mr. Clarke, also a Pennsylvanian, upon the *Gazette*. In that office Mr. Paul (city postmaster, 1890) also worked that winter, and like Mr.

Hughes later removed to this (Iowa) City and engaged in the newspaper business. In the spring of '39, when the legislature had adjourned, and the river opened, Mr. Hughes moved to Dubuque and entered the office of the *Dubuque News*, upon which he worked until his removal to Bloomington (Muscatine), in October, 1840. The *Express* is still published at Dubuque under the name of the *Herald* — the *Gazette* and *Hawkeye* at Burlington, under their old names. The *Sun*, previously mentioned, was, in 1842, sold, removed and became a Mormon paper under the significant title of *The Bride and the Lamb's Wife*. As its title was in the singular number, it is presumed that polygamy had not then become engrafted upon the Latter Day Saints' church policy. . . . While at work in Dubuque, if not before, Mr. Hughes became acquainted with John B. Russell, also engaged in the *News* office, and the two agreed to go into business for themselves, and established a paper at Bloomington. Mr. Hughes, in 1840, returned to Pennsylvania, purchased the material and forwarded it by boat from Pittsburgh to Bloomington, where, under the firm name of Hughes & Russell, they published, on the 27th of October, 1840, the *Bloomington Herald*, the seventh paper published in Iowa.

"The *Herald* had been preceded four days by the publication of the *Iowa Standard*, at Bloomington, by Messrs. Crum and Bailey, from Pennsylvania also, whose first number had made its appearance on the 23rd of October. The publication of the *Herald* had been delayed over a week, awaiting the completion of a room they were to occupy, but they had temporarily set up their press and printed the tickets for the democratic party, at that October election. . . . Messrs. Hughes & Russell were democrats and published a democratic paper, while the *Standard* was whig in its politics. A few months later the *Standard* was removed to Iowa City and issued under the name of the *Iowa City Standard*, and for a time it purported to be issued 'simultaneously' at Iowa City and Bloomington, until a wag of a devil in the office changed it to 'spontaneously,' when it was dropped. In the fall (November 20) of 1840, Mr. Hughes, having sold his interest in the *Herald* to his partner, Mr. Russell, also removed to Iowa City."

In October, 1842, Colonel Jesse Williams, who had been a

clerk in Governor Lucas' office in 1838, and later, in 1846, became the secretary of the territory, purchased General Van Antwerp's interest in the *Iowa Capital Reporter* and became a partner with Mr. Hughes and joint editor and publisher. Later, Mr. Hughes retired, having sold his interest to Colonel Williams, who became sole editor and proprietor. This was Mr. Hughes' last venture in the newspaper business as editor and publisher. Mr. Parvin, however, recalls that "some years later (after the war) he returned to the case and worked for a season;" also, that, "during the war, while the Twenty-eighth Regiment, of which Mr. Hughes was quartermaster, was stationed at Alexandria, Louisiana, Colonel Connell, its commander, confiscated the rebel press of that town. Mr. (now Lieutenant) Hughes, being a practical printer, opened the office and issued for awhile a 'live' daily journal from the abandoned office, in the interest of the Union and the Union Army of Occupation."

Iowa having in the winter of 1846 (December 27th) become a state, Mr. Hughes was elected a senator to the first state legislature from Muscatine and Iowa counties, which then included the present territory of Johnson county, and took his seat as a democrat, which party had a majority in both houses. Mr. Hughes was honored as chairman of the committee on incorporations and the committee on enrolled bills. He took an active interest in schools and school lands, but made no pretensions as a public speaker. An extra session was held January 3, 1848, at which Senator Hughes was elected president of the senate. A singular coincidence was that his old partner at Bloomington, John B. Russell, was elected secretary of the senate at both these sessions.

In 1856 Mr. Hughes, in company with Samuel J. Kirkwood and many other democrats, swung away from the democratic party on the slavery question involved in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and thenceforth acted with the republican party. From 1869 to 1872 and again from 1878 to 1880 he served by annual and successive elections as city clerk of Iowa City, a position which he filled at the time of his death in 1881. For two terms, 1856-60, he served as county treasurer of Johnson county, and was an efficient and faithful officer. Senator Hughes was an active and prominent Odd Fellow, having joined the order at

Muscatine about 1845. In 1846 he became a charter member and was one of the leading founders of Kosciusko lodge No. 6, at Iowa City. To his influence, personal efforts, and worthy example this old and popular lodge owes much of its reputation and high standing in the order and in the Grand Lodge of the state. That his worth and services were duly appreciated is evidenced by the fact that he was called successively to fill the position of Noble Grand at home, and of Grand Treasurer and Grand Master of the state body as well as of Grand Representative in the National or Supreme Grand Lodge of the Order. In April, 1877, by election of the board of curators, he became the secretary of The State Historical Society, holding the office till July, 1881. In this position he rendered valuable services in arranging and caring for the large collections of the society.

August 15, 1862, Senator Hughes was commissioned quartermaster of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which rendezvoused at Iowa City. Of this regiment William E. Miller, a fellow townsman, was the first colonel. He was succeeded upon his resignation, March, 1863, by John Connell, of Toledo, who led his regiment, as a part of the third division of the army under General Banks, in the famous Red River expedition in the spring of 1864. At the bloody battle of Sabine Cross-roads General Banks was defeated, and Colonel Connell was wounded (losing his right arm) and captured. Quartermaster Hughes was captured also and carried by the rebel forces under General Dick Taylor (son of old Zach.) to Tyler, Texas, where he languished fourteen months in the rebel prison. When released in July, 1865, enfeebled by long confinement and prison hardships, he returned, broken in health if not in spirit, to his Iowa home. The result of exposure on the march and his sufferings in prison caused him the partial loss of an eye, and this was supplemented by two paralytic strokes, from the last of which he never recovered.

The marriage of Senator Hughes to Miss Louisa Catherine Frances King, born in Baltimore in 1823, took place at Dubuque September 15, 1841. Their acquaintance began during Mr. Hughes' residence in Dubuque, in which city Miss King was an assistant to her mother in teaching the first female school of the higher grade in Iowa. When Mr. Hughes had

become settled in Bloomington as the publisher of the *Herald*, he returned to Dubuque and married the lady of his choice, who became the mother of his children and proved a helpmeet indeed in all the qualities of a most estimable and devoted wife. To Senator and Mrs. Hughes were born four children: Delia, wife of Professor James Gow, formerly of the State University, and later a large stock raiser and farmer of Greenfield, Adair county, Iowa; Ellis G., deceased, a prominent attorney and leading citizen of Portland, Oregon; Anna G., the prop and stay of her mother in her declining years, residing at the old home in Iowa City; Louise E., long time principal of the Iowa City high school, later of the high school of Des Moines.

Senator Hughes died March 11, 1881. Though his last years were filled with the heavy burdens of life, he bore his lot uncomplainingly and bravely battled to provide a competence for those dependent upon him. His faithful companion survived until August 31, 1902, when she followed her husband into the great beyond. Side by side this devoted couple lie in the beautiful cemetery overlooking the Iowa River. Who of their numerous friends that survive does not wish for them the joy of a blessed remmion in the life everlasting? Both were devout members of the Presbyterian church, and, while in health, served in religious work with a zeal that knew no abatement.

Miss Annie Hughes, who was the faithful minister to her father and mother in their infirmities, resides at the old homestead, 122 North Capitol street, Iowa City. This historic old home dwells in the memories of many of the first students of the State University of Iowa, who found under its roof a welcome and good cheer in the years long gone. The faces of the kindly host and hostess will never be effaced from their vision of those "days that are no more."

Ellis G. Hughes was a man amongst men in Portland, Oregon, where he accumulated an independent fortune and was foremost in promoting the material welfare of the city of Portland and the great empire of which it is the metropolis. At the time of his death he was actively a factor in publicity work, and his death, which was sudden and unexpected, caused universal regret among the influential citizens of that city, to







JOHN STOCK AND WIFE

most of whom he occupied the place of personal friend. He was an able attorney and enjoyed a very lucrative practice. He took delight in writing pamphlets and articles upon the resources of the Pacific Northwest, and was one of the original board of directors of the Oregon state board of immigration, in the great work of which he was an active factor. His most useful public service probably was in connection with the Port of Portland Commission, of which for many years he was the chairman and executive head.

---

### JOHN STOCK

Among the retired farmers whose aggregate presence and wealth have served to make Lone Tree, Iowa, one of the most prosperous and progressive of the villages of Johnson county, none stands higher in the esteem of his old neighbors and friends than John Stock, the subject of this biographical sketch. His home, which is one of the coziest among the many comfortable homes of Lone Tree, is headquarters for good cheer and genuine neighborliness, and therein, in the peace and quietness of the sunset side of life, our subject and his lovable helpmate are enjoying the proper restfulness which is the due of a couple that have faithfully borne the burdens and responsibilities of a busy life.

The parents of our subject were John and Sarah (Sampson) Stock, residents of Bedfordshire, England, in which county our subject was born in the year 1833. At the age of twenty-one, young John came to America, landing at New York City. He spent one year in the Empire state, and then removed to Ohio, where he resided two years. His next move was to Johnson county, Iowa, and his first residence in the Hawkeye state was at Iowa City. About the close of the Civil War he bought a farm of 160 acres in Lincoln township, settling upon it one year later. This farm, which now contains 200 acres, was the family home until 1907, in which year Mr. Stock retired from active agricultural work and removed to Lone Tree. In addition to his old homestead in Lincoln township, Mr. Stock owns the southeast one-half of the northeast one-fourth of section nine, containing 130 acres, a part of which is within the corporate limits of Lone Tree; also the

northwest quarter of section seventeen in Fremont township, containing 160 acres.

Mr. Stock's wife was formerly Miss Emma Reynolds, born in Nottinghamshire, England, April 17, 1843. Her parents came to America when she was a baby and settled in Livingston county, New York, where they resided until 1856, when they removed to Johnson county, Iowa, where they remained until their death. The marriage of John Stock and Emma Reynolds took place in Johnson county in 1862. They have been blessed with nine children, six of whom have grown to manhood and womanhood. Their names in the order of birth

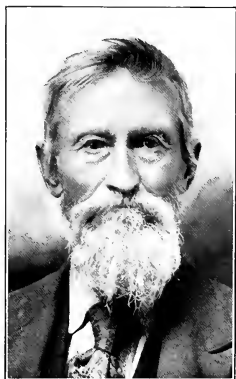


RESIDENCE OF JOHN STOCK

are: Anna Mary, born October 17, 1863, now Mrs. John P. Burr, residing in Lincoln township; William Franklin, born March 25, 1865, died January 27, 1871; David Henry, born July 8, 1868, died January 15, 1871; George A., born January 7, 1871, living on farm in Fremont township; William F., born December 15, 1873, living near Lone Tree in Fremont township; John Tilden, born June 23, 1876, died October 27, 1883; Walter Howard, born March 26, 1879, living at home; Elmer Lee, born September 19, 1881, living in Lincoln township on the old homestead; Alfred, born March 9, 1883, living at home.

Mr. Stock is a democrat. He was assessor of Lincoln township for a good many years, and has held other important local offices. He and his wife are members of the Reformed church at Lone Tree.





WILLIAM SWEET

## WILLIAM THOMAS SWEET

It required six months for William Thomas Sweet to make the journey overland from Johnson county to the California gold fields in 1852. He made the return trip in six days in 1869. The difference in time represents the ratio of the ox to the locomotive. Mr. Sweet was a youth of twenty when he started westward. When he returned he was a bronzed, mature man. The vicissitudes of the miner's life had whetted his appetite for the homely farm life of his youth, and he at once took up agriculture, a pursuit he has continued to this day.

William Thomas Sweet is a son of David Sweet and Lydia Russell, and was born in Champaign county, Ohio, March 29,



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM THOMAS SWEET

1832. He came with his parents to Johnson county in 1838. (For further details of David and Lydia Sweet and their children, see biography of Zephaniah Stout Cray, in this volume.—Ed.) The family settled on the farm in Fremont township, and there our subject worked with his parents until 1852.

In 1875 Mr. Sweet was married to Miss Mary E. Hillhouse, a native of Illinois, who came to Iowa with her parents in the '60s. The couple have been blessed with six children: David; William C., married to Miss Floy Parkins, father of three children, Genevieve, Lucille, and William Thomas; Louisa Ann, now Mrs. J. H. Williams, living in the state of Washington; Joshua Franklin, living at home; Florella May, now Mrs.

W. L. Edwards, residing in Louisa county, mother of three children, Paul, Aleda, and Lyle; Caleb Benjamin, living in the west.

Mr. Sweet is a pronounced republican, and takes an active interest as a citizen in political matters. The family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church.

---

### WILLIAM ARN

William Arn, well known for many years as the proprietor of the dray line in Iowa City, succeeded to the same at the death of his father in 1880. Michael and Christina Arn, our subject's parents, were natives of Germany. They came to



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM ARN

America in the early fifties and settled in Johnson county. William Arn was born in Iowa City September 9, 1854. So also was his brother Charles, who was two and one-half years younger. He is at present living at Richmond, California.

When Michael Arn first started in the dray business in Iowa City there was no railroad, and the greater part of the merchandise had to be hauled from Muscatine by team. Mr. Arn did a great deal of this kind of work, and he was a familiar figure in those pioneer days, well known to every old citizen and newcomer as well. He developed a fondness for the busi-



ness and continued therein actively until his death. Mrs. Arn survived her husband five years, dying in September, 1885.

After completing his schooling in the public schools of Iowa City, William Arn commenced work for his father in the dray business, succeeding, as stated above, on the death of the elder Arn in 1880. He continued the business until a few years ago, when he retired.

Mr. Arn was married in May, 1877, to Miss Elizabeth Kroenline, who was born in Iowa county, Iowa. Her parents were natives of Germany. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arn: Amelia, now Mrs. Jerry Miller, living in Iowa City; William, Jr., married and living in Iowa City; Mary, who died two years ago; John, married and living in Iowa City. Mr. Arn is a democrat politically. The family reside at 718 South Dubuque street.

---

### JOHN DOERRES

An honored name in the annals of Fremont township is that of John Doerres, who was born in Edgington, Illinois, January 16, 1847, and died on his farm in Fremont township June 2, 1905. His parents were John K. and Mary (Walkale) Doerres, natives of Bavaria, who came to America several years prior to the birth of our subject. There were three children in the family: Christina, Henry, and John. Parents and children are now all deceased.

John Doerres came to Johnson county from Illinois when he was a small boy, and as soon as old enough began work on a farm. This occupation he followed all his life. At the time of his death he was the owner of 280 acres of choice, cultivated land. In 1875 he was married to Miss Louisa Miller, a native of Rock Island, Illinois. Miss Miller's parents were Carl Mueller and Elizabeth Traessle. The names of their children are: Henry, John, Chris, Katherine, Margaret, Mary, Louisa, Barbara, Lena, and Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Doerres had six children: Caroline, now Mrs. Charles Green, living in San Francisco, California; Carl, married to Miss Amelia Rymers, of Moline, Illinois, living on the old homestead; William, a carpenter, living at Lone Tree;

John, in stock, feed, and poultry business at Lone Tree; Albert, residing at Lone Tree; Enid, living with her mother at Lone Tree.

In politics Mr. Doerres was a life-long democrat. He was



RESIDENCE OF MRS. JOHN DOERRES

called to the position of township trustee for a number of years, and held the position of county supervisor for six years. The record which he left behind was that of a thoroughly honest man and a good neighbor. His widow survives him, and lives in comfort at her residence in Lone Tree.

---

### DR. HORATIO U. BAKER

The parents of Dr. Horatio U. Baker, of Lone Tree, were natives of Iowa. Marion Baker, his father, was born in Cedar county and Ellen Harding, his mother, in Keokuk county. The marriage of his parents took place in the latter county. Our subject was born in Cedar county September 20, 1868. After their marriage Marion Baker and wife lived for a number of years in Cedar county. The family removed to Johnson county in 1878, and the father engaged in the general merchandise business at Lone Tree. He continued in this line until 1901, when he sold out and moved to Wichita, Kansas, where he took up the special line of agricultural implements. He is now retired from active business, having sur-

vived his wife, who died in the spring of 1886. Seven children were born to Ellen Harding Baker, namely: Horatio U., our subject; Carrie R., now Mrs. H. B. Hill, residing at West Liberty, Iowa; Proctor T., a resident of Davenport, Iowa, in the employ of the International Harvester Company; Preda Margaret, living at West Liberty, Iowa; Cecil H., a resident of Wichita, Kansas; Marion De Witt, also a resident of Wichita; Ellen D., died in infancy.

Dr. Baker secured his early educational training in the schools of Iowa City, and thereafter for a time was in the employ of his father in the general merchandise business. Fol-



RESIDENCE OF DR. HORATIO U. BAKER

lowing this he was engaged with the International Harvester Company for two years. He then decided to take up the study of osteopathy, and in pursuit of this purpose attended Dr. Still's College of Osteopathy and the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, where he completed his course. In January, 1906, he returned to Lone Tree and took up the practice of his profession, and has been engaged therein ever since.

On May 25, 1891, Dr. Baker was married to Miss Lynda Margaret Robinson, born in Muscatine, Iowa, January 26, 1869. The names of their children are: Robert R., Don-

ald D., Eva E., Marion M., Ellen D., Merle, and Walter P. The three last are deceased.

Dr. Baker is a democrat, and a member of the German Reformed church.

---

### JACOB CHESTER LOEHR

The founder of the Loehr family in the United States was Johan Heinrich Loehr, born September 24, 1753, in Wallahabben, or Wallahausen, a town of Prussian Saxony, on the Helme, in the Principality of Leiningen, who came to America in 1774 and settled in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Later he removed to Northampton county, Plainfield township, and located on a farm southwest of Argyl. He died December 25, 1834, and was buried at Plainfield church cemetery. His occupation was that of school teaching, and he was a good musician and singer. For many years he led the singing in his local school house and church. His wife was Margaret Elizabeth Young, born in Germany, December 31, 1760. After her husband's death, Mother Loehr removed, with her son Jacob and his family and her oldest daughter Elizabeth, to Ohio, where she died July 20, 1844. Her remains are buried in Pleasant Hill cemetery, four miles southwest of Van Buren, Ohio.

Johan Heinrich Loehr and Margaret Elizabeth Young were the parents of six children, and all lived to a good old age. Some of the children and grandchildren dropped the "o" from the name and they now spell it Lehr.

John Loehr, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Johan Heinrich and Margaret Elizabeth Loehr. He was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1778. He married Elizabeth Bartholomew in 1812, who was born April 22, 1792. They had seven children, all born at Plainfield church, where he taught school and led the choir for nineteen years. The family then removed to Moorstown church, where he taught school and led the choir for ten years. John Loehr died November 11, 1877, and his wife October 28, 1877. Both are buried at Nazareth, Pennsylvania.

One of the seven children of John and Elizabeth Loehr was

Jacob H., the father of our subject, who was born October 20, 1819. He married Lovina Hoch, and kept store in Plainfield, Pennsylvania, for some time after his marriage. In 1853, with his family, he removed (by horses and wagon) to a point near Van Buren, Ohio, on a farm. His wife died March 24, 1886, and he followed her May 29, 1899, both being buried in the cemetery near the old home. The birthplace of Lovina Hoch was Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and the year of her birth 1824. Her parents were Jacob and Catherine Hoch.

Seven children were born to Jacob H. and Lovina Loehr. Of this number Jacob Chester, the subject of this sketch, was born September 15, 1843, in Plainfield township, Northamp-



RESIDENCE OF JACOB CHESTER LOEHR

ton county, Pennsylvania, not far from the Blue Ridge mountains and about ten miles from Easton, Pennsylvania. In recounting his boyhood days, Jacob C. states that he has not much recollection of Pennsylvania — only remembers seeing the mountains and being in Easton with his father. He was about nine years of age when the family removed to Ohio. His early life was spent on the farm near Van Buren. Desiring to give his children a good education, Jacob H. Loehr supplemented the common school education of his son Jacob C. by entering him in Heidelberg college, at Tiffin, Ohio. The date of his entrance was in 1860, the year in which Lincoln, Douglas, and Breckenridge made their memorable campaigns for

the presidency of the United States. Our subject says he remembers seeing the "little giant," as Stephen A. Douglas was called, in the fall of 1860 in Tiffin, where he made a speech at the fair grounds. The incidents of the campaign are, of course, indelibly impressed upon his mind, he being then a lad of seventeen. In reviewing the matter, he states that he recalls the peculiarities of the marching organizations and symbols of the leading parties. "The republicans," he says, "had an organization called the 'Wideawakes,' who marched at night with tin lamps on poles about six feet long. Linn poles represented the republicans, and hickory poles the democrats. The northern democrats were almost unanimous for Douglas, and in politics the students of Heidelberg were about evenly divided. I remember, at the breaking out of the war, how we students went to the timber and cut a pole and raised it with a flag on top of the college building. Many of the students enlisted and went to the front."

Young Loehr spent nearly six terms at Heidelberg, when, on the 8th of May, 1862, he took sick with brain fever or spinal meningitis, and lost his hearing. He thinks the cause of this affliction was an injury to the back part of his head resulting from two bad falls. The loss of his hearing, of course, changed his plans entirely, and he returned home to his parents, remaining with them mostly thereafter until the spring of 1868, when he came to Johnson county, Iowa, for the purpose of assisting his brother-in-law, N. B. Richey, on a new farm of 240 acres. He worked on this farm, in the employ of Mr. Richey, until 1874, when he ventured to buy 160 acres of wild land for himself. By steady work and economy, in due time he paid for the land and added considerably to his holdings.

On October 24, 1877, our subject was married to Miss Emma Faulkner, at Bucklin, Missouri. Miss Faulkner's family have an interesting history. Her parents were Hugh White Faulkner and Filena Reynolds, and her father's occupation was that of farmer and carpenter. Mr. Faulkner's Civil War record was most honorable. He enlisted in the 144th New York regiment in August, 1864, but was rejected. November 11th of the same year, however, he was drafted into the 67th Pennsylvania, Company C, Third Brigade Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps. He served under General Wright,

General Rickets being corps commander and Hiram Stark his captain. He was in the picket line at Petersburg and in the battle to the left of Petersburg on April 2, 1865; then followed General Lee to the battle of Sailor's Run on Thursday, and continued on Friday to follow him to the Farms River, where Phil. Sheridan cut off his supply train. Next day Lee sent a white flag and surrendered. Mr. Faulkner was honorably discharged August 17, 1865. All four of the brothers of Mrs. Faulkner's mother served in the war, one being a minister. Her mother was an orphan when she married Mr. Reynolds, but was a woman of great vigor of character. The Reynolds family were intensely musical and were prominent in Christian work in the Baptist church.

Following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, Jacob C. Loehr is the father of seven children. In the order of their birth they are as follows:

Lena May, born February 17, 1879; educated at high school; married, November 16, 1898, to Frederick C. Jahnke, a produce dealer; resided for a time at Lone Tree, but now resides at Muscatine; is the mother of four children: Lovell Frederick, born November 20, 1899; Helen Winnifred, born April 3, 1902; Willis Ernest, born September 28, 1905; and Minnie Myrtle, born August 4, 1910.

Second child, a son, died at birth, September 1, 1880.

Frank Elmer, born November 13, 1881; railway mail clerk; residence Albert Lea, Minnesota; married November 25, 1903, to Maud Furniss Siverley; is the father of three children: Lauren Dale, born October 24, 1905; Rodney Clement, born November 16, 1907; and Ardeth Maude, born May 31, 1909.

Mertie Ellen, born August 6, 1883; high school graduate and school teacher; married September 26, 1905, to Rev. Blanchard Allen Black; residence for a time, Lone Tree; removed to Louisville, Ohio, in 1908; is the mother of three children: Margaret Ellen, born July 12, 1906; Frances Marian, born June 21, 1907; and Florence Emma, born June 20, 1910.

Clement Leslie, born October 7, 1885; bachelor of arts of the State University of Iowa, 1909; studying for the ministry in the Reformed Church Theological Seminary at Lancaster, Pennsylvania; married December 20, 1910, to Grace Margaret Davidson, an alumnus of S. U. I., at Stanwood, Iowa.

Katherine Lavina, born March 19, 1887; high school graduate and school teacher; married September 22, 1908, to Guy C. Black, D. D. S., who practiced three years at Delta, Iowa, and then removed to Mason City, Iowa; mother of one child: Alice Laurine, born April 19, 1910.

Emma Alice, born January 12, 1891; high school graduate; married March 19, 1911, to William H. Yakish, Rock Island R. R. station agent at Lone Tree.

The residence of Mr. Lochr is at Lone Tree, Iowa, where the family is universally respected and beloved.

---

### AUGUST KRANZ

The sons of Germany have found in Iowa congenial conditions for the exercise of the thrift and industry inbred from time immemorial in the "Faderland." Scores of rich, well-tilled farms throughout the state attest the enterprise and staying qualities of their German owners. It has passed into a proverb that where a German gets a foothold, "there he sticks." Conspicuous examples of this truism may be found in Johnson county, where in every township in great abundance names whose orthography attest their Teutonic origin are written across prosperous farms in the county maps and plats.

On a 280-acre farm in the northeast part of Fremont township in the above mentioned county is written in the latest county map the name of August Kranz. On that farm for about twenty-eight years the subject of this sketch pursued the peaceful occupation of a farmer. His first purchase of land was in 1881, when he took possession of the 160 acres where the old home stands. He gradually added to his holdings till at one time he owned in Johnson county 420 acres and in Louisa county 137 acres. In 1909 he retired and moved to Lone Tree, where he has a beautiful residence at the time of this writing.

August Kranz was born in Germany February 4, 1848, and is the son of Frederick and Sophia (Freilasky) Kranz. He came to America with his parents when twelve years of age. The family landed at New York city, and, after spending three months in the Empire state, removed to Muscatine, Iowa,



where they resided between three and four years. The next move was to Rock Island county, where the parents remained until their death. At the age of twenty-one, in Rock Island county, August Kranz began business as a farmer on his own account. His entire residence in that county covers a period of about ten years. In 1879, as above stated, he removed to Fremont township, Johnson county.

Six children were born to Frederick and Sophia Kranz, of whom four reached maturity, two having died in infancy. Only two now remain — Mary (now Mrs. John Collnar, of Rock Island), and the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Kranz was married September 5, 1872, to Miss Kath-



RESIDENCE OF AUGUST KRANTZ

erine Stamm, a native of Rock Island county, of German parentage. Miss Stamm's parents came to Rock Island county at a very early day, were married there and resided continuously in the county until the death of the father, about twenty-two years ago. Thereafter the Widow Stamm removed to Muscatine, residing there about ten years, after which she went to Davenport, where she died in the fall of 1910. Mrs. Kranz had four brothers and five sisters: Maggie, George, Michael, Mary, Elizabeth, Adam, Ara, Nicholas, and Louisa. All are living except Maggie, who died when two years of age, and Michael, who died at eighteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Kranz have six children, all of whom are

living. Of these George, married, resides at Iowa City; Mary (Mrs. Fred Lentz) lives on a farm in Lincoln township; Emma (Mrs. Joseph Kral) resides in Lincoln township; Louisa (Mrs. Frank Kral) lives in Louisa county; Minnie (Mrs. John Jones) lives in Muscatine county, and Clarence, married, resides on the old home farm in Lincoln township.

Mr. Kranz is a republican, a member of the Reformed church and of Omega lodge No. 728, I. O. O. F., of Lone Tree. Still in the prime of life, he daily enjoys the association of lifelong friends and enters heartily into the activities of his residence city.

---

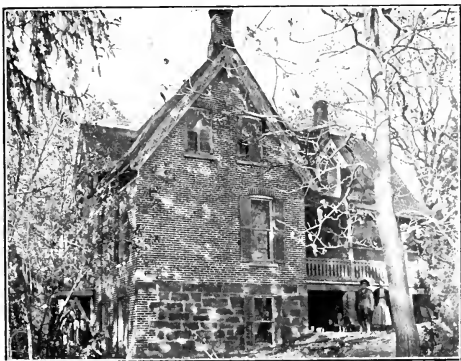
### HENRY WALKER

In numerous places on the township map of Johnson county, Iowa, may be seen the name of Henry Walker. In all, according to the latest deeds of record, 1,100 acres are included in the ownership of this successful farmer. These represent, in part, the accumulations of fifty-eight years of industry and frugality as an agriculturist in eastern Iowa. If further proof is needed that an energetic American citizen, under the favorable conditions of rural life in the great west, may become wealthy, the reader is cited to the accomplishments of numbers of Mr. Walker's neighbors in that productive section of the Hawkeye state known as Johnson county. Scores of bronzed farmers in Fremont, Lincoln, and Pleasant Valley townships can write their wealth in six figures, and yet other scores can crowd five figures to the limit. The advocates of the "back-to-the-farm" movement need look no further than this region for arguments that are convincing of the profitable nature of agriculture at its best.

Henry Walker took his elementary education in farming in Indiana, to which state his father and mother removed from Portage county, Ohio, which was his birthplace, when he was four years of age. That was in 1833, and seven years later, in 1840, the family settled in Johnson county, Iowa. James Walker, the father (a native of Virginia), and his wife, Betsey Burnett, determined to have a home of their own in the new west, and so the head of the family visited the government land office at Dubuque and entered his application for a home-

stead in Johnson county. The couple spent the remainder of their days in this county.

Henry (born March 9, 1829, twenty miles east of Cleveland, Ohio) is the sole survivor of his father's family of nine children. The birth roster, which (pathetic indeed) is also a death-roll, is as follows: Robert, married and died years ago; Nancy, dead many years; Samuel, married, and a successful farmer near River Junction for years, dead; Eliza, died in Indiana; Amos Wortinger, dead; James, Joseph, Laura, and Fannie — all dead; Henry, alone of all his father's household,



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE HENRY WALKER

survives at the age of eighty-three. There must inevitably be a last man in every family. Comforting the thought to the survivor (as in this case) that old age has brought peace and prosperity, with honor and a good conscience.

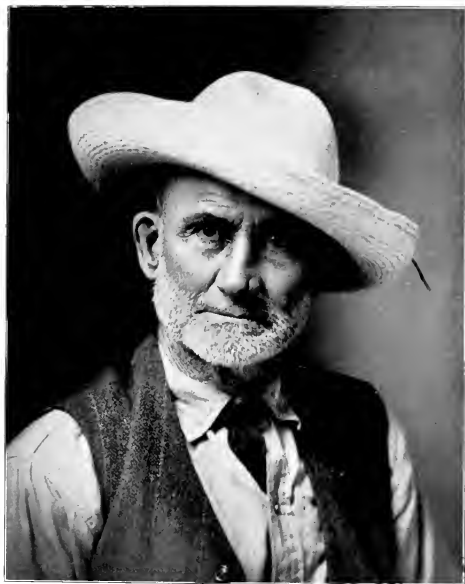
At twenty-four years of age Henry Walker bought his first farm, which is now his old homestead. His purchase consisted of 200 acres, and his deed bears date of 1853. Additions from time to time, as stated in the first paragraph of this article, have swelled his holdings to 1,100 acres in Fremont and Pleasant Valley townships. A rich man in the midst of

his acres, there is no man in all the region of River Junction and vicinity who is more thoroughly respected and esteemed than Henry Walker. Hard by the village of River Junction stands the modest little Methodist chapel with its beautiful, well-kept "God's acre" adjoining. Henry Walker donated the land for both, and his active membership of many years in the church has added to his beneficence the benediction of his faith. Mrs. Walker was a member of the Unitarian church.

On Friday, June 30, 1911, the old settlers of Johnson county held their annual picnic in the beautiful grove adjoining the River Junction M. E. chapel, and the speakers on that occasion made reference in their encomiums to the generosity and thoughtfulness of Henry Walker in donating for the permanent use of the organization the picturesque three acres where, under the shade of the great oaks, maples, and hickories, the first fathers of Johnson county, with their wives and descendants, could fittingly celebrate the anniversaries of their yesterdays and meet together in neighborly feasting and conversation. Henry Walker was present on that occasion, and he was one of the "young men" of the company — several pioneers being there who had passed their ninetieth year.

The marriage of Henry Walker to Miss Harriet McComas, a native of Indiana, who came to Johnson county with her parents, took place in 1854. The couple were blessed with two children: Laura, married to William Fairall, of Iowa City, died in 1909; Mary, now Mrs. Charles Shellady, of Fremont township. Harriet McComas Walker died in 1880. Mr. Walker was married again to Miss Martha Sweet, daughter of David and Lydia Sweet, who died April 26, 1911, aged 74 years. Primitive democracy and fundamental honesty go hand in hand; it is therefore not surprising that Henry Walker is an old-fashioned democrat. He is one of the "undaunted minority" which holds the balance-wheel of the republic true.

It is a far look backward across the years when the children made merry at the fireside of James Walker. In that time the Rocky Mountain Limited has displaced the patient oxen; the traction thresher has crushed the flail to a pulp; the loyal blood of the north has washed the black stain of slavery from the nation's escutcheon; and everywhere that men once crept



HENRY WALKER



in arduous, footsore journeyings their descendants are chasing the eagle in his native air, looking down on the primitive paths of their fathers; electricity, speaking daily of a world's activities, has long-time flashed across the post-horse's grave, and the hastening feet of a great procession of Americans pestle the dust in the mortar where the forefathers sleep. Henry Walker has lived in remnants of two great centuries, and his soul is big with memories; but who doubts that in the eventime of life his eyes feast in reverie on the faces of the brothers and sisters and the father and mother of the years ago, while mystic voices echo from the ingleside whose embers have died and grown cold? "At eventime it shall be light," and the torch of faith shall blazen the pathway of the surviving member of James Walker's family to reunion with his own.

---

### GEORGE W. JOHNSTON

One of the successful farmers of Fremont township is George W. Johnston, who has been engaged in business for himself since 1876. With the exception of a few years spent in Nebraska, his entire agricultural experience has been confined to Johnson county. Our subject was born in Louisa county, Iowa, in October, 1853. His parents, who were natives of Tennessee, came to Iowa in 1851 and settled in Louisa county, where the father engaged in farming. There were ten children in the family, all of whom reached maturity. Father Johnston died in 1898, his wife having preceded him two years. The names of the children in the order of birth are as follows: A. D., married and living in Taylor county, Iowa, was a soldier in the Civil War, having enlisted in the fall of 1861 in Company C, Eleventh Iowa, and served until honorably discharged in the summer of 1865; Kisia, deceased wife of J. C. Wilcox; Anne, now Mrs. J. C. Duncan, living in California; J. C., living in Valley, Oregon; Margaret, now Mrs. Jasper Cox, residing at Seattle, Washington; our subject; Belle, now Mrs. L. L. Siverly, living near Diagonal, Iowa; Samuel H., living at Seymour, Missouri; Arvilla, deceased wife of C. C. Blake, of Oklahoma; Elizabeth, now Mrs. W. M. Blake, living in Oklahoma.

George W. Johnston was married in September, 1880, to

Miss Amanda Edmonds, a native of Johnson county. She was a daughter of William and Hannah (Evans) Edmonds, formerly of Ohio. There were two children in the father's family, wife of our subject and Even, now married and living at Canyon City, Texas. When a child of about three years her father died, and later her mother married Mr. Westfall, who enlisted in an Iowa regiment and died in the service of his country. Mr. and Mrs. Westfall had one son, George, living in Fremont township. After the war Mrs. Westfall married Wm. Sheppard. They were parents of two sons, both now deceased. Mrs. Sheppard died about 1885, Mr. Sheppard in the fall of 1911.

The names of their seven children are: Alta, now Mrs. Charles Miller, of Pleasant Valley township; Roy M., residing in Pleasant Valley township; Edgar E., a veterinary surgeon, practicing at Centerville, Iowa; Bessie, a trained nurse in the Methodist Hospital at Des Moines; Leota, keeping house for her brother Roy M. in Pleasant Valley township; Glenn and Holly, both living at home.

Mr. Johnston has been honored by his fellow citizens with numerous township offices, all of which he has administered with ability and satisfaction. He is one of the straightforward, four-square men of Johnson county, who can be depended on three hundred and sixty-five days of every year. In politics he is a democrat. His family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church.

---

#### · WILLIAM FRANKLIN LUTZ

One of the well known business men of Lone Tree, Iowa, is William Franklin Lutz, the subject of this sketch. Born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1856, he came with his parents, John Lutz and Margaret Huskins, direct from his native state to Johnson county, when four years of age. There he has resided continuously ever since, with the exception of two short periods. A residence of forty years in any community is sufficient test-furnace for any character, and the fact that William F. Lutz today is universally respected and esteemed by his neighbors proves his worth as a citizen, neighbor, and friend.



John Lutz and Margaret Huskins were the parents of three children, our subject being the second child. The others were: Georgia Anna, now Mrs. W. S. Potter, of Lone Tree, and John, living at Lone Tree.

John Lutz died in 1859, and his widow remarried in 1862, her second husband being S. J. Devoe, one of the prominent early settlers of Johnson county. Mr. Devoe made his entrance to the county on the first railroad train that came into Iowa City. In company with a few others he laid out the original townsite of Lone Tree. His business was that of general farming and stock raising, and he was always a quiet,



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM FRANKLIN LUTZ

industrious man and a good citizen. Both he and his wife are now dead.

Seven children were born to S. J. Devoe and Margaret Lutz, their names being Richard, Henry, Elizabeth, Alfred, Margaret, Julia, and Mary — all of whom are living except the last two mentioned.

William F. Lutz began farming on his own account when twenty-three years of age, and continued for eleven years, after which he entered the employ of M. Baker, of Lone Tree, a storekeeper. At the expiration of five years of service with Mr. Baker, he began the general mercantile business for himself, which business he has continued until the present time.

On February 1, 1884, our subject was married to Miss Mae Buser, a native of Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Mr. Lutz is a democrat, and has occupied the position of city councilman of Lone Tree for eight years; also that of township trustee for four years, as well as other positions of trust. He is a member of the local Masonic lodge of Lone Tree, of which he has been master.

---

### THOMAS JEFFERSON MCCOLLISTER

The ancestry and genealogy of the McCollister family is quite fully set forth in the sketch of James McCollister, the father of our subject, which appears elsewhere in this volume. The reader's attention is called to this in connection with the



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS J. MCCOLLISTER

present biography of Thomas Jefferson McCollister, of Lone Tree, Iowa.

Our subject was born in Johnson county December 4, 1862. He attended the public schools of the county, receiving therefrom a good fundamental education. This he supplemented by courses at the Iowa City Academy and the Williams Commercial College, graduating from the latter institution in 1884. Thereafter he took up the business of farming on the old homestead below Iowa City in connection with his father. When he was twenty-two years of age he moved to his present location, near Lone Tree, and, with the exception of five years spent at Iowa City, has resided there ever since. For several years

past Mr. McCollister has made a specialty of raising pure-bred Aberdeen Angus cattle, and his name stands high among stock men and cattle buyers for the excellence of his product.

Mr. McCollister has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Lettie Briggs, a native of Johnson county, Iowa. Three children were born to this union: Osear, married and living in Rock Island, Ill.; James and Glenn. The latter married and living in Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. McCollister was married again, 1901 to Miss Julia E. Hynes, a native of Louisa county, Iowa. Their only child a bright winsome little boy died May 19, 1913, aged 5 years, 1 month and 20 days.

Mrs. McCollister is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Eden) Hynes, natives of Ireland and England, respectively. The father was born in County Clare, Ireland, September 29, 1821, and came to America when 17 years of age and died in Johnson county, April 9, 1907. He was the parent of nineteen children.

The home life of Mr. and Mrs. McCollister is filled with comfort and good cheer, and is typical of the prosperous section of Johnson county in which they reside.

Politically, like his father, Mr. McCollister has always been a democrat. He is a member of the M. W. A. of Lone Tree, Camp 2505. Is a member of the Episcopal church. His wife is a member of the Catholic church.

---

#### ALBERT H. DELANO, M. D.

One of the objects most frequently seen on the streets and highways of Lone Tree, Iowa, and vicinity is a gasoline run-about directed by a man of middle age, whose speed invariably is that of an individual who has some place to go quickly and knows just where he is going. That is the machine of Dr. Albert H. DeLano, and the driver is the doctor himself. Were the doctor a young medico, just entering the practice of medicine, this activity might in part be attributed to a desire for

pleasure-riding or an effort to counterfeit a condition of heavy patronage; but in the present instance the runabout journeys are in every case the response to a practice extending to all sections of Johnson and adjoining counties, for Dr. DeLano has been a successful practitioner in Lone Tree, Iowa, for upwards of twenty-four years.

Dr. DeLano, by birth, is a "way down east yankee," being born in Bath, Maine, March 13, 1854. His "yankee" compo-



RESIDENCE OF ALBERT H. DELANO, M. D.

sition is further emphasized by the fact that both his father and mother were natives of the same state, their birthplace being Huron county. The mother (Mary Ann Norton) died when Dr. DeLano was a baby; his father (H. M. DeLano) removed to Ohio in 1865 and remained there until his death, March 26, 1910. Our subject and a sister, Ella G., now Mrs. H. S. Vaughn, of Denver, Colorado, were the only children.

Dr. DeLano attended high school at Norwalk, Ohio. He supplemented his common school education by a course at the State University of Iowa, graduating from the Medical Department March 2, 1887. In 1903 he completed a short course at the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital at Chicago.

He first hung out his shingle at Lisbon, Iowa, in March, 1887; but in July, 1888, he removed to Lone Tree.

April 2, 1879, he married a charming young woman, Miss Elsie S. Goodsell, a native of Ohio, who is the honored queen of the doctor's beautiful home at Lone Tree, an active, useful factor in social and church life, beloved by all who know her. Two children are the fruit of this marriage: Courtland A., a graduate of the dental department of the S. U. I., now practicing at Lone Tree, and Mildred L., residing at home.

The doctor is a republican; a member of the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, and the Odd Fellows. His church connection and that of his family is with the Methodist Episcopal, of Lone Tree. He has several times filled important offices at the behest of his fellow citizens, and, in the prime of manhood, commands the universal respect of his neighbors and the members of his profession. Able, alert, and energetic, he has reason to look forward expectantly to many years of usefulness in Johnson county and vicinity.

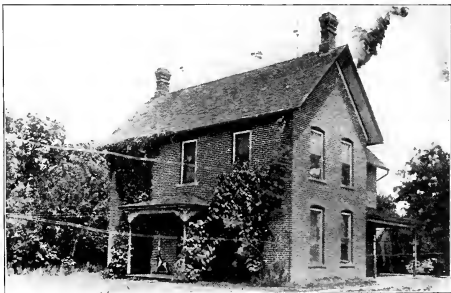
---

### CHARLES BYRON SHELLADAY

Among the prosperous and successful farmers of Johnson county is Charles Byron Shelladay, whose entire active life has been devoted to this pursuit. He belongs to the best type of citizen and has always evinced great interest in the welfare and development of his community, having filled various offices of public honor and trust. He is well known in many circles and has friends in all. He is a native of the county, born August 10, 1861, son of Robert and Isabelle (Russell) Shelladay. The father, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shelladay, was born in Ireland, and came to America with his parents when a young man. They settled at Iowa City, where they lived a number of years. Robert Shelladay was a farmer of Johnson county until 1865, when he sold his farm near Iowa City and moved to Washington county, buying a farm there and residing on it until his death in 1898. His widow survived until 1904. They were the parents of seven children: George, died in Oklahoma in 1910; Sarah Jane, died in 1889; Samuel, died in Iowa City in 1901; Katherine is the wife of Neal Me-

Ewen, of Formoso, Kansas; Robert, of Washington county; Charles Byron, of this sketch; Isabelle, Mrs. John Wallace, of Monte Vista, Colorado.

Mr. Shelladay's first enterprise on his own account was in the line of farming, and his active career has been spent on the farm he now occupies, which he has improved and developed in a high degree. In 1893 his house was destroyed by fire, and soon afterwards he erected the comfortable and convenient farm residence the family now occupies, a cut of which appears in this publication. In 1881 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Walker, daughter of Henry Walker and wife.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BYRON SHELLADAY

The Walker family are mentioned at length elsewhere in these pages. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shelladay: Georgia Harriet is attending school at Glenwood, Iowa; Effie Meryl, wife of Gilbert Matthews, lives at River Junction, where she is acting as agent for the Rock Island Company, has one son, Marsh Earl; Cecil Henry, living on a farm adjoining that of his father, married Nora Crim, and they have one son, LeRoy Charles; Walker Day, now twelve years of age.

Mr. Shelladay is a democrat in political faith and is now serving his third term as township trustee. He is president of the Palestine Telephone Company and has been identified with various other local enterprises. He is a member of the

Christian church and fraternally is connected with Omega lodge No. 728, I. O. O. F., of Lone Tree, and his wife belongs to Lone Tree lodge No. 160, M. B. A. Both are wholesome, generous, and hospitable, being model neighbors and having a host of friends. Although quiet and unassuming in manner, they have been most influential in the life of the community and spare no pains to entertain their guests. They take especial pleasure in being kind and sympathetic to all, believing in the worth of the golden rule, to "do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you."

---

### CALEB JOSHUA SWEET

Probably no family has figured more prominently in the early history of Johnson county, Iowa, than that of David and Lydia Sweet. Five children were born to this honored couple, and each one has written a worthy page upon the historical record of the county and state. Four of the five have left the impress of their personalities upon Fremont township, and three of them still reside therein, respected and esteemed. David Sweet lived only seven years after his settlement in the county in 1838, but his memory is green to this day among his offspring and the friends of his youth who survive. Mother Sweet departed January 3, 1884, but those who knew and loved her remember and love her still. Who can forget the saintly character of Martha Jane, the departed wife of Henry Walker? Louisa Ann is the helpful companion of Zephaniah Cray, of Lone Tree. William Thomas is a respected farmer of the same neighborhood. Angeline is the wife of George W. Maxwell, of Cambridge, Iowa, and our subject, crippled for years by rheumatism resulting from exposure during the Civil War, lives in honorable old age on the original homestead of his parents in Fremont township. Thus the name and the blood of David and Lydia Sweet are mingled with the memories and the activities of the state of their adoption.

David Sweet was a native of Kentucky, but he removed when a child with his parents to Ohio. Later he resided in Indiana. He married in Champaign county, Ohio. In May, 1838, as above stated, the couple settled in Iowa. They lived and died upon the old homestead near Lone Tree, now occu-

pied by our subject. Their remains are interred in the quiet cemetery at River Junction.

Caleb Sweet contracted the gold fever in 1853, and went to California in quest of the yellow metal. He mingled with the argonauts for six years, and came back to the old home in Fremont township just in time to catch the spirit of the Lincoln-Douglas debates and the ante-bellum campaign of 1860. For about a year he labored as a farmer on the old homestead, and then the frenzy of conflict swept over him and he united with his brother-in-law, Zephaniah Cray, and enlisted in Company G of the famous Second Iowa Cavalry. Three years and two months he devoted to the service of his country. He took part in many hard-fought battles, among them being the memorable

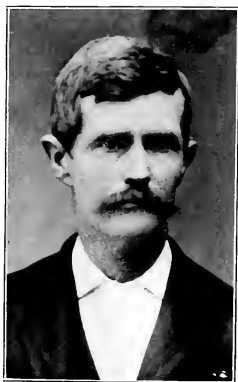


RESIDENCE OF CALEB JOSHUA SWEET

charge at Farmington. In May, 1862, he was taken prisoner at Booneville, Mississippi, and confined for four months and twenty days in a rebel prison. He was held in Mobi'e, Alabama, Macon, Georgia, Libby, Richmond, Virginia, and signed his parole in Libby prison. After his honorable discharge in October, 1864, he returned to the old farm, where he has resided ever since.

In 1888 he was married to Miss Margaret S. Hanthorne, a native of Iowa, who has been a true companion and helpmeet. Politically he has always been a republican. He is a member of Kirkwood Post, G. A. R., of Iowa City. No man stands





CALEB SWEET



higher among his neighbors, who honor him for his sufferings and esteem him for his daily virtues as a citizen.

---

### JOSEPH RAYNOR

Joseph Raynor came into Fremont township before there was a railroad in Iowa, and has resided continuously in that township, engaged in farming, till the present time. He commenced farming for himself at the age of twenty-one, at which time his entire capital was one horse. Industry and care enabled him in a little while to purchase a tract of land in company with his father. This contained about 200 acres. He has



RESIDENCE OF MRS. JOE RAYNER

continued to add to his holdings and now owns 450 acres in Fremont township and 128 acres in Pleasant Valley township. He is now seventy-one years of age, hale and hearty. His semi-centennial of business finds him a rich man, respected and esteemed.

The parents of our subject were Joseph and Elizabeth Raynor, natives of England, in which country our subject also was born August 1, 1840. The family came directly from England to Johnson county. The father was a shoemaker by trade, but on reaching his new home took up government land and engaged in the business of farming and stock and grain buying. The children of the elder Raynors were: our subject; Eliza-

beth, wife of J. D. Musser, both dead; William, residing at Lone Tree; Frank, a farmer, married and living in Fremont township.

Joseph Raynor, our subject, was married in 1864 to Miss Jemima J. Musser, a native of Pennsylvania. Their children are: Chris, engaged in brick and tile business at Marengo, Iowa; Elizabeth, now Mrs. A. H. Hinkley, living in Fremont township; Jemima Jane, now Mrs. Kline, living in Hills, Iowa; Clara, now Mrs. Cecil Mullinix, living in Fremont township.

Mr. Raynor is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

### WILLIAM EDEN

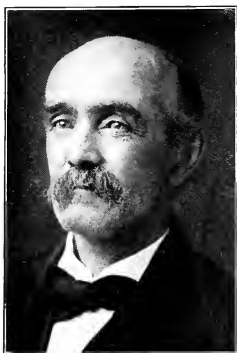
"Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe hath broke" was literally true of the parents of William Eden, for, following his settlement in Johnson county in 1859, Charles Eden, the father, engaged for a number of years in the business of "breaking" the virgin Iowa prairies. Both the parents of our



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM EDEN

subject, Charles Eden and Jane Allen, were natives of England. They emigrated to Wisconsin in 1846, in which state our subject was born November 21, 1852. The latter was therefore seven years old when the family removed to Johnson county. There were twelve children in all: Betsey, Mary, Emma, William, Albert, Alfred, John, Sarah, Charles, George, Thomas,





JOHN LUTZ

and Rosette. All are living except Emma, Sarah, and Albert. Father Eden still survives and resides upon the old farm. The mother died in 1906.

William Eden chose the business of farming and began "on his own hook" in 1886. He has continued in the same line ever since, and has made a success. On February 25, 1886, he was married to Miss Mary Alcock, a native of England, born May 31, 1855. They have been blessed with seven children, three of whom died in infancy. The names of the survivors are: Eliza Jane, Mary Rose, Charles Thomas, and Frank Edwin, all residing at home. The family are members of the Reformed church.

Thomas Alcock and his wife, Eliza Brothers, parents of Mrs. William Eden, came from England to America in 1879, and settled upon the farm now the property of Mrs. Eden. They both died on this farm in 1900, and are buried in the little cemetery adjoining the Union church. Their children were: Joseph P., Charles T., and Mary B. Charles T. died in 1875.

---

### JOHN LUTZ

John Lutz is one of the best-known farmers of Johnson county, where most of his life has been spent. He was brought there by his parents when but two years old, and there became interested in agricultural pursuits at an early age. He is a member of one of the pioneer families — one that has always been identified with the best interests of the region, and has a strong affection for his home county. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1859, the elder of the two sons of John and Margaret (Huskins) Lutz, natives of Pennsylvania. There were two other children born of this union: William Franklin, a successful merchant of Lone Tree, Iowa, a sketch of whom appears in this volume, and Georgia Anna, wife of W. S. Potter, also of Lone Tree.

John Lutz died in 1859 and his widow afterwards became the wife of S. J. Devoe, of an old Johnson county family, who was among the number to lay out the townsite of Lone Tree. He was prominent in local affairs and by occupation was a farmer and stock-raiser. He was a worthy man, a good citizen and highly respected. Five children were born of this union:

Richard, Henry, Elizabeth, Alfred, and Margaret. All of these children survive, but both parents are now deceased.

John Lutz was reared to farm work and educated in the schools near his boyhood home. When he was twenty-four years old he began farming on his own account, and since that time he has successfully continued in this line. He makes a specialty of handling and raising pure-bred Percheron horses, and has been engaged in this line for the past twenty years. He is an influential man in his community and stands well with his friends and associates. He is a democrat in politics and fraternally belongs to Omega lodge No. 728, I. O. O. F., of Lone Tree, and to Lone Tree lodge No. 160, M. B. A.

In 1886 Mr. Lutz was united in marriage with Miss Ada



RESIDENCE OF JOHN LUTZ

Dunham, whose parents were early settlers of Johnson county, having come there from Illinois and settled on a farm in Fremont township. Mrs. Lutz died about 1895-96. She, like her husband, was well known in Johnson county, and had a large number of firm friends, who sincerely mourned her loss. In December, 1911, Mr. Lutz married Margaret Ann Carter, a native of Champaign county, Illinois.

---

### CHARLES EDEN

The township of Eden in Buena Vista county, Iowa, is named in honor of Charles Eden, the subject of this sketch, he



having built the first wooden house in that township. Mr. Eden was twenty-one years of age when he left his native place of Oxfordshire, England, and came to America in 1846. He first sojourned for a time in Wisconsin, and then, hearing of land for entry in Iowa, came to Iowa City in Johnson county. He purchased his present home in Johnson county in 1870, where he has lived continuously since. He now owns a considerable body of land in Johnson county.

Mr. Eden was married in England to Miss Jane Allen, a native of that country. They were blessed with twelve children: Betsey, Mary, Emma, Sarah, Rose, William, Alfred, Al-



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES EDEN, SR.

bert, John, Charles, George W., and Thomas. Of these Emma, Sarah, and Albert are deceased.

Mr. Eden has always adhered to the democratic political faith. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

---

### ROBERT SWANK

Robert Swank is a prosperous farmer of Fremont township, who was born in Ohio October 4, 1845, and came with his father to Louisa county, Iowa, in 1864. His parents, George and Margaret (Moore) Swank, were both natives of Ohio. The mother died when Robert was a small boy. There were two other children in the family: Katherine, now Mrs.

F. J. Hank, living in Ohio, and Miria, wife of Mr. Dickinson, died about twenty years ago. George Swank and family resided in Louisa county about four years and then moved into Johnson county, where they lived twenty years. The father then removed to Kansas and later to Indian Territory, where he died.

Mr. Swank took up farming as his occupation at an early age, and has followed it continuously until the present. He was married in 1878 to Miss Mary C. Elliott, a native of Ohio,



RESIDENCE OF ROBERT SWANK

who has borne him three children: Edward, married and living in Lone Tree; Alma and Earl, both living at home.

Mr. Swank is a republican. He is a member of Omega lodge No. 728, I. O. O. F., and Lone Tree lodge No. 160, M. B. A., of Lone Tree. His standing and character as a citizen are unimpeachable.

---

#### GEORGE W. EDEN

Fruit trees grown in the nurseries of George W. Eden, of Fremont township, are shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada. Mr. Eden has originated several new and popular varieties of fruit, among which are the Lone Tree peach, which is grown all over the state of Iowa and in many other states, the Eden plum, and the Red Wild crab-apple. Mr.

Eden grows fruit trees by the thousands. His nursery enterprise dates from 1900, and his farm in Fremont township has been transformed into a fruit paradise, for in addition to producing stock for transplanting Mr. Eden has developed important fruit orchards. He has forty acres in bearing apple trees, besides many other varieties of fruit. Our subject began farming when he was twenty-one years of age, and has continued on the old farm in Fremont township ever since. Aside from his abilities as a nurseryman and horticulturist, he takes great pleasure and pride in antiquarianism. He has a remarkable collection of pre-historic Indian relics made of stone; also a collection of old tools of all kinds. In numismatics he



RESIDENCE OF GEO. W. EDEN

has made considerable progress, having a very complete and valuable collection of old and rare coins.

George W. Eden is the eleventh child of Charles and Jane (Allen) Eden, and was born in Iowa City February 22, 1864 (see sketch of Charles Eden — Ed.). He was married in 1885 to Miss Frances L. Gould, a native of Louisa county, Iowa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, who came from Ohio at an early day and settled in Louisa county. Mr. and Mrs. Eden have eleven children. Large families are a characteristic of the Eden line, Charles, the father of our subject, being the father of twelve children. The names of George W. Eden's

children are: Arthur L., Oscar A., George W., Jr., Clem W., Otto M., Homer E., Dayton, Clayton, Lorena M., Lucy, and Frances L. The first named, Arthur L., is prominent in the Odd Fellows order.

George W. Eden is a democrat, and has taken a prominent part in the councils of his party. In 1904 he was an alternate delegate to the democratic national convention at Kansas City. In 1908 he was official usher of the democratic national convention at Denver. He has filled the office of assessor of Fremont township. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church. He takes an active interest in fraternal orders, being a member of Middle Link lodge No. 245, I. O. O. F., Riverside, Iowa, Encampment No. 112, Columbus Junction I. O. O. F., also Rebecca lodge 416, of Iowa City; M. B. A., No. 160, Lone Tree. Mrs. Eden is also a member of the latter order.

---

### JOHN BELL

The centennial year of American independence witnessed the arrival in Boston, Massachusetts, of a young Irishman twenty-four years of age named John Bell, a native of County Down. He was a stranger in a strange land, but his heart was filled with the love of liberty and in his soul burned the principles of true patriotism. He had the right stuff out of which to make a good American. For four years he worked in the city containing Faneuil Hall, and his daily view of Bunker Hill monument gave strength to his purposes of patriotism and warmed his heart towards the country of the oppressed. Having worshipped at Liberty's cradle, he determined to journey to the heart of the great west, and in March, 1880, came to Johnson county, Iowa, where he bought and settled upon a farm of eighty acres. His present home stands upon those eighty acres, but he has added to his holdings yet other three hundred and forty acres, so that today he is the possessor of four hundred and twenty acres of as fine land as the sun shines on in the Mississippi valley. From this it will be rightly inferred that the young Irishman of 1856 has made good in the land of Liberty.

John Bell liked farming from the beginning, and in addi-

tion to the ordinary work of tilling the soil he took up the special business of stock raising. In this he was eminently successful. Today he is rated as one of the wealthy farmers of Johnson county. But in addition to making money and acquiring property, he has also made friends. Always a good fellow, he has not been spoiled by the increase of wealth, and he is held in high esteem by those who have the good fortune of his acquaintance, and their name is legion.

In 1879, in Boston, a romance of the young Irishman's former residence there was revealed in his marriage in November of that year to Miss Susan Kane, who, be it known, is also a native of Ireland and came to America in that same centen-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN BELL

nial year, being then a young lady. The union of John Bell and Susan Kane was the joining of two faithful hearts that have beat true as steel during all these thirty-five years. Eleven children have made glad their fireside, eight of whom are living: James H., married and living on a farm in Fremont township; John A., died when seventeen years old; Mary E., now Mrs. Chester M. Estel, living in Muscatine county on a farm; Susan Jane, now Mrs. Ben Keeler, living in Fremont township; Charles S., residing at home, but he has recently purchased a farm in Fremont township; William, residing at home; Anne R., attending high school and residing

at home; Margaret, attending school and living at home; Robert John, living at home; two others died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Bell is a republican. He is a member of the Reformed church of the United States. He still resides on the original eighty acres which he bought in 1880, in Fremont township.

---

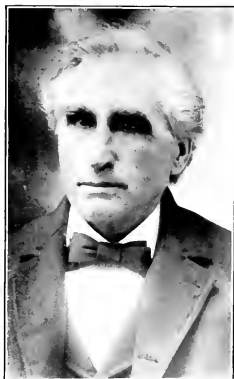
### CLAUS LUTZE

Motherless at three years and fatherless at thirteen years of age, Claus Lutze was left to face the realities of life's battle in his native Germany. At the age of twenty-one he decid-



RESIDENCE OF CLAUS LUTZE

ed to cast his fortunes in America. He left Holstein, his birthplace, in 1855, and came direct to Davenport, Iowa, where he resided eleven years. Then he made a visit to his native land, remaining one year, when he returned to Davenport, where he resided another year. In 1869 he sold his farm of eighty acres near Davenport and moved to Lincoln township in Johnson county. There he settled upon the farm upon which he now lives. He takes great interest in agricultural matters, to which he is devoted by natural inclination as well as training. He retired from active business in 1891, and has since devoted his time in looking after property interests. He continues to live at the old homestead.



CLAUS LUTZE





Our subject's parents were John and Ida (Kleinworth) Lutze, natives of Germany. They had three children besides Claus, namely: Henry, who now resides on his father's old homestead in Germany; Wibke, wife of Claus Behrens, died ten years ago; Anna, wife of Henry Kruse, died about six years ago. Neither of the deceased sisters ever left Germany.

Mr. Lutze was married in 1868 to Miss Anna Dieckmann, born in the same place in Germany as himself. They have had five children, two of whom died in infancy. The names of the others are: Ammie, living at home; Clare, who died in 1900 at the age of twenty-three; Minnie, living at home.

Mr. Lutze is a republican, and has occupied the position of township trustee for six years. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran church. This German orphan boy, by the exercise of industry and economy, coupled with scrupulous honesty, has become one of the prosperous farmers of Johnson county; he bears an untarnished reputation, and numbers his friends as legion.

---

### WILLIAM JOHN KIRKPATRICK

The American-born Irishman takes as naturally to the institutions of free government as "a young duck to water." Breathing the atmosphere of liberty and educated amid the progressive mentality of the American public schools, all those instincts of the Irishman tending to generosity, neighborliness, integrity, patriotism, and intellectual progress are fully aroused and given free rein for development and expression. It has been quaintly said of the American Celt that "he is not a chip off the old block — he is a new tree throughout." Certain it is that the world has come to recognize in the true Irishman, born on American soil, a type of rare citizenship worthy of the sacred name American. Almost without exception such men rise to distinction in their communities and become moving factors in intellectual, social, and political life.

William John Kirkpatrick is an American of pure Irish blood. His father, David Kirkpatrick, and his mother, Eliza Jane Corbett, were born on the "ould sod." The history of both these honored children of Ireland has been told in the biography of David Kirkpatrick, published elsewhere in this

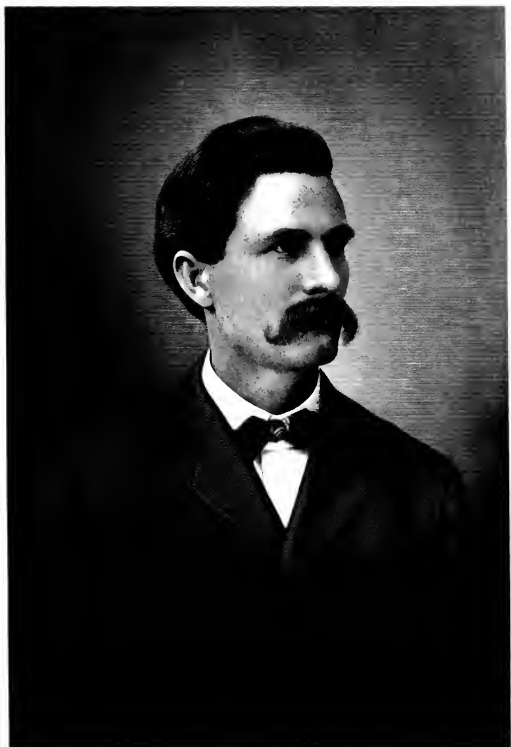
volume. It is a record to inspire pride and satisfaction in the minds of their descendants. Next to the fact of his Irish parentage the matter which gives William John Kirkpatrick the greatest feeling of pleasure is the fact that he was born in Fremont township, Johnson county, Iowa, on the old farm which was the scene of his father's early struggles and victories. This event occurred February 13, 1866.

Mr. Kirkpatrick had the advantages of an academic education, coupled with the business training of a thorough course in the Iowa City Academy and Commercial College, from which he graduated in 1893. Possessing fine qualities as a



RESIDENCE OF W. J. KIRKPATRICK

business man, the love of the farm predominated, and William John today resides upon his farm southeast of Lone Tree, a prosperous man, happy in the possession of a most estimable wife and five bright children. His marriage, in 1905, to Miss Anna McCabe, a native of Seymour, Iowa, daughter of William McCabe and Elizabeth Lowry, pioneers of Appanoose county, was most fortunate. Five children, as above indicated, have blessed the union: William David, born June 30, 1906; Elizabeth Margaret, born November 30, 1907; Annabelle, born March 30, 1909; Maybell Eula, born July 23, 1910; Helen Gladys, born February 7, 1912.



W. J. KIRKPATRICK



Mr. Kirkpatrick's first experience at farming was with his father, an occupation which he renewed after his graduation. With the exception of a period following 1895, when he engaged in the grain business at Lone Tree, practically his entire life has been spent as a tiller of the soil. And there is no more honorable occupation. While a resident of Lone Tree Mr. Kirkpatrick was honored by the election to the position of city councilman, a place which he filled with credit. In politics a republican, he has stood always for good government and progress.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity. His local lodge is Abner No. 535, of Lone Tree, but he is also a member of West Liberty Chapter, Iowa City Knights Templar, and Davenport Consistory Scottish Rites. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine of Davenport. He is a member of Eureka lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., Iowa City, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, Lone Tree.

The traits peculiar to a true American Irishman predominate in William John Kirkpatrick. Love of country (which involves pride of birth), love of home, generosity, loyalty to friends—these are the attributes which have made him a popular, beloved citizen of Fremont township. Some day the mantle of his honored father will fall upon this only surviving son. That it will be borne unsullied and with distinction is without question. The name and the honor of the Kirkpatricks will rest secure under the roof-tree of William John, of Fremont township.

---

### JACKSON CORBETT

Jackson Corbett is an Irishman who has thrived in the congenial atmosphere of American institutions. Like multitudes of his countrymen, he only needed the boon of civil and religious liberty and the virgin soil of opportunity to enable him to reach the terminal of success. His life, since he landed in Johnson county in 1875, then a lad of eight years, has been spent in the neighborhood of Lone Tree, and is an open book. The fact that he numbers his friends by scores and that his reputation for integrity in every walk of life is unimpeachable, tells the story of the progress of the Irish lad in Iowa.

Robert Corbett, the father of Jackson, came to America in 1865 and settled in Johnson county upon a farm. When he had gotten the enterprise well under way, he sent for his family, and in 1873 his wife, Jane McMullin, and our subject came over and joined the father in the new home. There the family



RESIDENCE OF JACKSON CORBETT

has continued to reside until the present. Father Corbett died in 1896, but the mother is still living.

Jackson Corbett is a republican; a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Odd Fellows of Lone Tree. His church membership is with the Reformed congregation of Lone Tree.

---

#### JOSEPH R. GUTHRIE

Joseph R. Guthrie has continued the business of farming on the old homestead taken up by his father and mother in Fremont township in 1865. In this particular he gives an example of continuity worthy of emulation by the young men of this generation, and the success which has crowned his efforts and faithfulness would seem to be sufficient reward for almost any ordinary ambition. Mr. Guthrie was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 25, 1864. His parents were Andrew and Isabella (Corbett) Guthrie, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Ireland. The father and mother came to America about the same time (1860) and were married in this country.

(See sketch of the Kirkpatrick family. — Ed.) J. R. Guthrie's parents came direct from Boston to Fremont township in 1865, he being then about one year old, and settled on a part of the present farm, owned and operated by their son. They had two children: Joseph R., and Elizabeth, teacher in the public schools of Lone Tree. The father and mother are both dead.



RESIDENCE OF J. R. GUTHRIE

Mr. Guthrie married Miss Nellie Babbitt, a native of Appanoose county, Iowa. They have six children: Andrew S., Alida Grace, Isabella, May, John Wesley, and Margaret Jane. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a republican in politics. His fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, M. B. A., and M. W. A., being a member of the local lodges of Lone Tree, Iowa.

---

#### LEVI P. BURR

A statement of the history of Nelson and Lydia Burr, the parents of Levi P. Burr, will be found in the biography of John P. Burr, youngest brother of Levi P. Burr, published in this volume. The attention of the reader is called thereto in connection with this sketch. Levi P. Burr is the oldest surviving child of Nelson and Lydia Burr, and was born in the native state of his parents, Massachusetts, December 9, 1846, in Berkshire county. He attended the "village school not far

away 'mid Berkshire hills," and devoted his first practical energies industrially in assisting his father, who was a farmer. He accompanied his parents to Rock Island county, Illinois, in 1860, where he continued the business of farming until 1865. On April 5th of that year he enlisted in Company H of the Forty-fifth Illinois Regiment of Veteran Volunteers, answering Abraham Lincoln's last call for volunteers "for one year, or until the close of the war." The surrender of Lee on April 9th virtually closed the rebellion, and Mr. Burr was honorably discharged on July 12th of the same year. He immediately returned to the old home in Rock Island county, Illinois, and



RESIDENCE OF LEVI P. BURR

again took up the business of farming. This he continued until 1872, when he went to Nebraska and took up a homestead of 160 acres, remaining thereupon until 1882, when he sold his homestead and bought the farm in Lincoln township where he now resides. This he has farmed continuously until the present time.

In 1882 Mr. Burr was married to Miss Elizabeth Matthieson, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents when seven years of age. They have three sons: Clarence N. and Charles H., living at home; Glenn W., married, to Miss Lilian Holdeman of Lone Tree, and residing on a farm near Iowa City. (See sketch of Jesse Holdeman in this volume.—Ed.)



Mr. Burr's first purchase of land in Lincoln township consisted of 120 acres. This is his present home. He has added to his holdings, and now owns 450 acres in Johnson county and fifty acres in Washington county. He is a stockholder in the River Junction Lumber company and the Lone Tree Savings bank. This bank was the first one organized at Lone Tree. Mr. Burr is one of its directors. Of late years he has been directing his attention to the feeding and shipping of cattle for the market, the shipments from his farms annually being in excess of one hundred head. Mr. Burr may be fairly said to be a typical successful Iowa farmer. He is a fine type of manhood, an example to young men of what can be accomplished by industry and honesty.

His political convictions have aligned him with the republican party, and he has been honored with numerous local offices. The family attend the Reformed church of Lone Tree.

---

#### DAVID H. THOMAS

David H. Thomas, deceased, late of Lone Tree, Iowa, was a carpenter by trade and worked at that occupation until about eight months prior to his death, July 4, 1903. He was a native of Marcy, New York, where he was born in August, 1833. His father, Even D. Thomas, was a native of Wales, and was twelve months of age when his parents came to America. Our subject's mother, Sarah Owens, was a native of Rhode Island. Following their marriage, this excellent couple settled at Marcy, New York, where they resided until their death. They had seven children, John, William, Jesse, Even, our subject, Benjamin, and Sarah Ann. All are now deceased, except Even who is residing in Utica, New York.

David H. Thomas married Miss Elisa Bemister on December 30, 1856, who was born June 1, 1839, at Wilshire, England, and came with her parents to America when she was eleven years of age. The Bemister family also settled at Marcy, New York, and the parents lived and died there. There were nine children in the family, of whom three died in infancy. The survivors are: Ann, Eliza, Harriet, Emma, Alfred, and Nettie. David H. and his wife had eight children: Edward L., married and living in Lone Tree; Clara, now Mrs. C. B.

Andrews, living at Oakland, California; Frederick, married and living in Fremont township; Arthur and Alfred, living at home; Lonisa, the oldest, died when she was three and one-half years old; Cornelia, died at the age of four and one-half years; Jennie, died when three and one-half years of age.

Mr. Thomas was a strong republican. He was lieutenant and captain of the New York National Guards at Utica, New York, for about thirty years. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias at Lone Tree, and was honored with the highest office in his lodge. His character was unimpeachable, and the



RESIDENCE OF MRS. DAVID H. THOMAS

universal verdict at this death was that Lone Tree had lost one of its best citizens. His widow, beloved by her children and friends, is a resident of Fremont township.

### HARRIS CHILDS BUELL

On February 29, 1904, the cashier of the Lone Tree Savings bank, at Lone Tree, Iowa, committed suicide, and the question of a competent successor for this important position became at once important. The president of the Lone Tree bank telegraphed to the Cedar Rapids National bank for its advice as to a candidate for the vacancy. The latter institution replied by sending at once one of its trusted employes, Harris Childs Buell, who had been in its service three years under the tutor-

ship of that able banker, Ralph Van Vechten, who is now vice-president of the Continental & Commercial National bank, of Chicago, the largest bank of that city. Mr. Buell appeared at Lone Tree the next day, and was at once engaged for the position. The judgment of his sponsors has been abundantly vindicated, for he is now in his ninth year of service as cashier, and during his incumbency the deposits of the Lone Tree bank have increased fourfold and the stock has doubled in value.

Harris Childs Buell is a native son of Iowa: born at Marshalltown, July 10, 1879. He received his education in his



RESIDENCE OF HARRIS CHILDS BUELL

native town and at Mechanicsville, graduating from the high school at the latter place in 1897. The fall following his graduation he began teaching in the public schools of Jones county, an occupation which he continued in the same neighborhood for three years. In 1900 he entered the employ of the Cedar Rapids National bank, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, with the result above stated.

Samuel Thompson Buell, father of our subject, was born at Detroit, Michigan, May 4, 1838, and Della Henrietta Childs, his mother, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, October 26, 1848. The elder Buell heard and responded to the first call of Abraham Lincoln for 75,000 volunteers to serve three months in defense of the Union, and enlisted as a private in Captain Ripley's Tenth Company, First Vermont Regiment of Volun-

teers, serving the full time. Afterwards he enlisted for three years in the Seventh Vermont Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and served as quartermaster sergeant and lieutenant in Company D. At the close of the war he came to Iowa and engaged in merchandising at Mechanicsville and Marshalltown.

The genealogy of the Buell family in America dates from William Buell, "the immigrant," who was born in Chesterton, Huntingdonshire, England, in 1610, and came to America in 1630, settling at Dorchester, Massachusetts. In 1635 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he died. His wife, Mary, died at Windsor, September 1, 1684. From William Buell the line of descent is as follows:

Samuel Buell and Deborah Griswold.

Captain Peter Buell and second wife, Martha Huntington, widow of Noah Grant.

Major Elias Buell and Sarah Turner.

Elias Buell and Catherine Thompson.

Samuel Thompson Buell and Jane Briggs.

Samuel Thompson Buell and Della Henrietta Childs.

On March 14, 1906, Harris Childs Buell and Miss Gladys Elizabeth Stoffel were married at Mechanicsville, Iowa. The bride is a daughter of Henry P. Stoffel, born in Prussia June 30, 1846, and Louisa Elizabeth Jennings, born in Licking county, Ohio, December 12, 1850. Gladys Elizabeth was born at Mechanicsville, Iowa, October 28, 1884. Mr. Stoffel came to America with his parents in 1855, and settled at Racine, Wisconsin; thence came to Iowa in 1866 and engaged in the boot and shoe business.

One child, Louise Gladys, born at Lone Tree, July 11, 1907, is the fruit of the marriage of Harris Childs Buell and Gladys Elizabeth Stoffel. The couple are now occupying a modern new home in Lone Tree, to which they removed in December, 1911, from the residence which Mr. Buell purchased at the time of his marriage.

Mr. Buell has a brother, Samuel Kenneth, who is married and residing at Independence, Iowa. They are the only children. On both sides of the Buell household the ancestors were participants in the Revolutionary War. Samuel Thomp-

son Buell is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, as well as the Grand Army of the Republic.

Our subject is a stockholder in the Lone Tree Savings bank and owns considerable real estate in the village. He has been honored with public office, having been elected treasurer of the town of Lone Tree, Iowa, in 1912, to serve for two years. He joined the Masonic fraternity in 1904, and has held the office of treasurer in his lodge for four years. In 1903 he united with the Modern Brotherhood of America, and has served as secretary of his lodge for seven years; was elected a delegate to the supreme convention of this order, held in Denver in August, 1911. He joined the Knights of Pythias in 1905, has attained the Past Chancellor's degree and is at present Keeper of Records and Seal. He is a member of the Royal Arch Masons at Iowa City. Mr. Buell and his family are attendants at the Reformed church. He is universally respected, and takes a pardonable pride in his home and home town.

---

### JAMES W. LUX

One of the successful young business men of Lone Tree, Iowa, is James W. Lux, lumber merchant, who was born in Germauny June 18, 1877. His parents, John and Mary (Kubichek) Lux, came to America when he was eight years of age and went direct to Johnson county, Iowa, where they located at Iowa City. The father was a cabinet maker, and secured immediate employment at his trade in the State University, where he worked for thirteen years. Thereafter he took up carpenter work. In his childhood days young James, who was the only child, attended the public schools of Iowa City. When he had grown to sturdy youth he worked in a grocery store in that city. Thus he early imbibed the principles of merchandising which have enabled him to make a success as a business man. Conclnding that knowledge of craftsmanship would be a distinct advantage, he learned the moulder's trade, working thereat for six years. An opportunity presenting for entering the lumber business at Lone Tree, he took up this line and has been engaged therein ever since, doing a thriving and prosperous business.

In 1899 Mr. Lux was married to Miss Clara B. Syble, a native of Iowa City, daughter of Michael and Barbara Syble. Their pleasant home life attests the happiness of their union.

Politically Mr. Lux is a democrat and takes a true citizen's interest in matters affecting the welfare of government, both



RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. LUX

local and general. He is an active worker in the fraternal orders of Lone Tree, being a member of Omega lodge No. 728, I. O. O. F., Lone Tree lodge No. 334, K. of P., and Wapashiek tribe No. 122, Imp. Order Redmen, Iowa City. Socially and commercially he stands high in his community, being esteemed and respected by all.

---

### JOHN MUMM

One of the sons of Germany who has made good in America is John Mumm, son of Henry and Christina (Rague) Mumm. He was born June 1, 1826, and left the Fatherland for the new world when twenty-four years of age. Both his parents died in Germany. John Mumm first settled near Chicago, Illinois, and later in Rock Island county, Illinois. He lived in the latter county about twenty years. In 1872 he removed to Johnson county and purchased a farm of eighty acres. This he cultivated for ten years, when he sold it, immediately buying another farm of 276 acres.

In 1866 he was married to Margaret Messer, a native of Germany, who bore him eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving children are: Minnie, now Mrs. Edward Price, living in West Liberty; Edward, married and living in Lone Tree; John, married and living in St. Paul, Min-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN MUMM

nesota, where he has a government position, was a soldier in the Spanish-American war; Louis, living in Moline, Illinois; May, now Mrs. Gustaf Herring of Lone Tree, Iowa; Emma, living at home; Nellie, living at home; Harry, living in Canada; Gertrude, a teacher for four years in West Liberty.

Mrs. Mumm died in 1895. Her husband, at the advanced age of eighty, is a resident of Lone Tree, respected by all who know him and beloved by his children.

---

### CHARLES PETRU

Charles Petru, a retired farmer of Lincoln township, now residing at Lone Tree, was born in Bohemia, in October, 1857. He is a son of John and Katherine (Thomas) Petru, natives of Bohemia, and came with his parents to America when a lad of fourteen. The family first settled in Chicago, where they resided something over two years. There the elder Petru worked at his trade of cabinet making. This occupation he also continued a few years later when the family removed to

Iowa City. Tiring of town life and feeling a desire to pursue the business of agriculture, John Petru bought a farm in Newport township and moved thereupon. There he and his good wife spent the remainder of their lives, he dying in 1907 and she in 1908. They had five children: John, living in Chicago; Frank, living in Chicago; our subject; James, who was accidentally killed upon the farm in Newport township a good many years ago; Mary, now Mrs. Jake Schonfelder, living in Graham township.

When a lad our subject learned the watchmaker's trade. He worked at this business two years in Chicago, but on his arrival at Iowa City worked at the gunsmith trade temporarily.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES PETRU

ly. Later he took to farm life, and worked at that business until he retired in the spring of 1911. He bought his home farm in Lincoln township in 1888, which he still owns. In July, 1887, he was married to Miss Mary Parezek, born in Johnson county in October, 1871, daughter of Joseph and Annie (Hradek) Parezek, both natives of Bohemia. Mrs. Petru's parents both came direct to Iowa City on landing in America from their native country. They at once settled upon a farm in Newport township, where they lived about twelve years and then bought a farm in Lincoln township. They resided on the latter place until 1906, when they removed to Iowa City, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Parezek had



nine children: Joseph, living on a farm in Pleasant Valley township; Frank, living on a farm in Big Grove township; Charles, living on a farm in Lincoln township; James, living on a farm in Scott township; Emil, living on a farm in Lincoln township; John, living on a farm in Scott township; Mary, wife of our subject; Annie, now Mrs. John Nuizel, living about seven miles northwest of Iowa City; Anna, now Mrs. Fred Timmerman, residing with her parents at Iowa City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Petru have five children: Charles, living on his father's farm in Lincoln township; George, Bessie, Ernest, and Arthur, all living at home. Mr. Petru is a member of the democratic party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the M. W. A. of Lone Tree. The family are members of St. Wenceslaus Catholic church. Mr. Petrie is the owner of a beautiful residence at Lone Tree, and is enjoying the fruits of his toil while yet in the noonday of life.

---

#### PROF. WILLIAM A. WILLIS

Professor William A. Willis, principal of the Iowa City Academy, has had wide experience as a principal and superintendent of public schools in addition to his long service as the administrative head of Iowa City's famous preparatory school. He is an alumnus of Beloit College, A. B. 1862, A. M. 1865, and began his public school work at La Salle, Illinois, in 1864, where he was superintendent of city schools from 1864 to 1868. From 1868 to 1870 he was principal of West Des Moines schools, and from 1873 to 1884 (11 years) was superintendent of schools at Baraboo, Wisconsin. In 1884 he became superintendent of schools of Iowa City, an office which he held until 1891, when he became principal of the Iowa City Academy, a position which he now holds, having just entered upon his twenty-first year of service. Professor Willis is widely known and esteemed as a schoolmaster; he is a member of the Johnson County and the State Teachers Associations, in both of which he takes an active interest, and is a life member of the National Educational Association.

Professor Willis was born in Madison county, New York. He is the son of Rev. E. D. Willis, who was a Presbyterian

minister. His father removed to Rockford, Illinois, in 1851, where our subject spent his boyhood days. Following his graduation at Beloit in 1862, young Willis enlisted in August of that year in Company K, Seventy-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He went to the front, but was discharged in 1863 on account of disability. This was a great disappointment to him, for his heart was set on serving his country in that great struggle for freedom and the preservation of the Union. However, his friends who have taken note of his great services and usefulness as an educator are inclined to the opinion that nowhere else could our subject have performed a greater work for his country or his fellow men than he has been permitted to perform during his long service in the schoolroom. With no purpose of jest, they insist that his long training of the "young idea how to shoot" has done more to preserve the citadel of liberty than he possibly could have done by observing the manual of arms on a southern battlefield.

Professor Willis married Miss Laura R. Rehkopf, a sister of the Grand Recorder of the A. O. U. W. of Iowa. Seven children have blessed their home, all living at this writing. Six are graduates of the State University of Iowa. One daughter is the wife of Professor Nutting of the S. U. I. Three sons are professional men, one an electrical engineer, another a civil engineer, and a third a physician. Miss Bertha Willis, B. S., assists her father as a teacher of botany, zoölogy, history, and economy in the Iowa City Academy.

Our subject is the only descendant of his parents, both of whom died in Baraboo, Wisconsin. Like his father, he chose the Presbyterian church. His interest in religious work is proven by the fact that he is an elder of the First Presbyterian church of Iowa City, of which he has been a member since his arrival in the city. Professor Willis resides at 308 Church street, which has been his home for a number of years.

---

#### MALCOLM GLENN WYER

The present efficient librarian of the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, has been prepared by years of study and experience to fill his present responsible position. He holds the degree of B. L. S., which he received in 1903, upon completing

a course in the New York State Library School at Albany, one of the best institutions of its kind in the United States. He had previously received other degrees, having won that of B. A. when he graduated from the State University of Minnesota in 1899, and that of M. A. from that institution in 1901. For two years after completing his classical education he held a position in the First State Bank at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, but did not feel satisfied with his environments and future prospects, so decided to take up the library course, in which he felt a strong interest, and for which line of work he has proven himself peculiarly well fitted. He has thus gravi-



RESIDENCE OF MALCOLM GLENN WYER

tated to the class of work for which his personal gifts and abilities have given him a strong attraction, and for which he has received the most thorough training. During 1903 and 1904 he was librarian of Colorado College at Colorado Springs, and assumed the duties of his present position in September, 1904, through appointment. He is a member of the American Library Association, the Iowa Library Association, of which he was elected president in October, 1910; of The State Historical Society, and of the Beta Theta Pi, a university fraternity. He has a good standing with the community and is highly regarded among members of university circles.

Mr. Wyer is a native of Concordia, Kansas, born August 21, 1877, son of James I. and Ella E. (Glenn) Wyer, now living at Excelsior, on Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota. When he was about four years of age his parents moved to Red Lake Falls, where they lived from 1881 until 1890, then went to Minneapolis. Malcolm G. Wyer attended the public schools in the latter city and graduated from Central high school in 1895. The parents have lived at Excelsior some seventeen years. The father was formerly engaged in banking, having spent the larger part of his life in this occupation, but is now a hardware merchant. There were seven children in the family.

In 1906 Mr. Wyer was married, in Wisconsin, to Miss Charlotte M. Spalding, of Lincoln, Nebraska, daughter of F. M. and Julia (Kingman) Spalding, the former a son of Dr. Phineas Spalding, a noted physician of New Hampshire. Dr. Phineas Spalding practiced many years in New Hampshire, and became one of the leading physicians of his part of New England. F. M. Spalding was born at Haverhill, New Hampshire, and his wife in Vermont. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wyer, Madeline. They are members of the First Presbyterian church, Mr. Wyer being superintendent of the Sunday school. They are well known in various circles and have won many warm friends in the city. Mr. Wyer is much interested in matters of a historical or literary nature, being especially mindful of the work of The State Historical Society, which has done much to preserve and perpetuate early history which is of great value to present and future generations.

---

#### JOSEPH A. SHALLA

It has passed into a proverb that the Bohemian-Americans of eastern Iowa are setting the pace of success. On the farm, in the storeroom, in the counting house, in craftsmanship, in manufacturing, in the arts, in education, the story is the same — unceasing, exceptional, unanimous success. It is a situation commanding the attention of economists and their admiration likewise. Historians of racial characteristics and the congenial influences of American conditions thereupon will find data for interesting theses in the rise and progress of

the Bohemian people in Iowa. It is not within the province of the biographical writer to enter upon a discussion of the subject. He can only wonder at its aspects in passing. For purposes of timely illustration it is sufficient to refer to the several biographical sketches of successful Bohemians contained in this History of Johnson county. The histories of adjacent counties will be found to illumine the subject still further.

Joseph A. Shalla is a native of Iowa City, and is proud of the fact; but it is inconceivable that he is not also proud of the companion fact that his parents were born in Bohemia. In his



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH A. SHALLA

own person he combines the elemental ingredients of the success of his race above referred to — Iowa and Bohemia. The working out of his life story, after this first statement, becomes essentially mere detail. It is like a simple deduction in logic: Bohemians are successful; Iowa is the place of their success; therefore, a Bohemian born in Iowa must become a success. Enough for deductive reasoning. Back of the premise, the sequence, and the conclusion, however, there must stand the personal equation, and that takes us from logic to algebra in the analysis of our subject, which is changing text-

books in the middle of our biographical semester with a vengeance.

Joseph A. Shalla is worthy of this rhetorical flourish. He is one of the really self-made young men of Iowa City. The comparison is commonplace, but not odious. There is no point of shame along the highway of honorable success through self effort. The purpose of every original, ambitious, dynamic man is to achieve victory — and the way is open, the pathway clear, the honors transparent — just as certainly today as they have ever been in the yesterdays. Mr. Shalla has trod a beaten path, but his footsteps are discernible, because like every other traveler on that highway, he has walked alone.

The parents of Mr. Shalla are Anthony and Mary (Maley) Shalla, humble but honest and industrious natives of Bohemia. The father has pursued the blacksmith trade in Iowa City during all his residence here. The mother came overland in a wagon from Burlington, Iowa, with her parents. Three sons and one daughter constitute the family of Anthony and Mary Shalla, all born in Iowa City. Joseph A. received his education in the Iowa City public schools, and supplemented this with a commercial course in the Business college, graduating in the class of 1886.

Mr. Shalla began and has continued his career as a banker in the Johnson County Savings bank. His first position was that of clerk of collections, from which he was promoted to bookkeeper. January 1, 1907, he was further promoted to the position of assistant cashier, which office he now occupies. His constituents in the democratic party saw fit to select him as their nominee for the office of city treasurer. He was elected and served from 1905 to 1909, two terms.

Mr. Shalla is happily married to Miss Anna M. Parizek, of Iowa City, of which union one daughter has been born, Edna Mildred. The Shalla family are members of the Catholic church of Iowa City. Our subject owns his beautiful residence on Church street. Young, energetic, resourceful, the future is before him with inviting possibilities. He is on the highway, the end of which is competence, peace, and honorable old age. Every friend of his, and they are legion, will wish him God-speed to the terminus.

## DANIEL CORLETT

Among the hardy band of pioneers who "beat the railway builders into Iowa City" was Daniel Corlett, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Corlett utilized the iron horse in his westward journey from Ohio to Davenport, Iowa, in 1855, as far as the steel traveled at that time; but from Davenport to Iowa City he was compelled to continue his journey by wagon. Even this was a great improvement on the round-about steamboat rides and ox-team journeys of the first settlers, and Mr. Corlett reckoned himself quite an up-to-date traveler in his day. But, even with all the modern prestige of a railway journey from Ohio to Davenport, Mr. Corlett reached Iowa in time to be registered among its pioneers and to write his name in honorable letters upon the page of its history. The briefness of duration when expressed in terms of development seems amazing. Mr. Corlett outran the iron horse in the race to Iowa City by a year, and yet in the fifty-six years intervening between his arrival and the date of this writing, the entire continent has been spun over with the "unbreakable webs of steel," and the most distant outposts of what was in his day the dim frontier of the nation have become mighty cities, shrieking with the clamor of the descendants of the first locomotive. It seems fortunate that Pioneer Corlett and his brave compatriots reached the safe and solid ground of Iowa City when they did; for in view of the wonderful speed with which the mighty railway giant has stretched his tentacles across the continent, it seems marvelous that they were not run over and obliterated.

Daniel Corlett was born on a farm near Cleveland, Ohio, in 1833, and was the fifth in the order of birth of the seven children of William Corlett and Ann Kinley, all of whom grew to maturity. His early education and training were received in Ohio. Mr. Corlett left the farm when seventeen years of age. He spent two years in Cleveland, where he learned the carriage-making trade. He worked a year as a journeyman that he might earn enough to pay his way to Iowa. Young Corlett became an expert carriage maker in connection with his attainments at the district school. This knowledge stood him in good play on his arrival at his new Iowa home, and for a good

many years he plied his trade in the construction of vehicles and the maintenance of a carriage and wagon repair shop. Those were the days when wagons were made by hand, and it goes without saying, he being a true son of Ohio, that Daniel Corlett made substantial vehicles. Some of his former patrons are still living to bear witness to the excellence of his workmanship. With the introduction of factory-made vehicles, Mr. Corlett concluded to give up the trade of carriage making, but his association with the buggy family led him to take up the related business of livery, and in this he continued for a number of years. He also purchased and operated a farm. For a considerable time prior to his death, however, he



THE OLD CORLETT HOMESTEAD

lived in peaceful retirement, enjoying the companionships of the friends of his youth and the association of his family.

Mr. Corlett was most fortunate in his domestic relations. June 3, 1859, he was united in marriage at Iowa City to Miss Nancy McDonald, who had reached Johnson county in 1856, the year preceding her future husband's arrival. Miss McDonald was born near Quebec, Canada, May 22, 1829, and was the daughter of Angus and Mary (Andrews) McDonald, both natives of Scotland, who emigrated to Canada in the early twenties, settling near Quebec. Later they removed to Toronto, Ontario, and in 1843 decided to locate in the United States, settling in Lockport, New York. There Mr. McDonald



died in 1852. Mrs. Corlett still lives in the pioneer residence, northeast corner of Court and South Dubuque streets, which she and her husband occupied immediately after their marriage. Of the five children born to this couple, three are living: Albert, of Colebrook River, Conn.; Clara, of Iowa City; Jessie, residing in Montana.

Mr. Corlett was one of the early members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Iowa City. His widow is also a member of that church and one of the active workers therein. Externally he was a member of the I. O. O. F. of Iowa City.

MISS CLARA CORLETT, daughter of Daniel and Nancy Corlett, the well known and popular pharmacist at the Boerner Pharmacy, Iowa City, was educated and raised in her native city, where she has always resided. She is a graduate of the Iowa City Academy and was a student in the Liberal Arts department of the State University of Iowa, graduating in pharmacy with the class of 1904. She is recognized as an expert prescriptionist, and her knowledge of the retail drug trade is beyond the ordinary.

---

PROFESSOR THOMAS HUSTON MACBRIDE,  
M. A., PH. D.

In the science of botany, which has been his special field of investigation and activity for nearly forty years, no man stands higher among his fellow scientists and educators of the nation than Thomas Huston Macbride, professor and head of the department of botany, State University of Iowa. His association with this department of natural science was born of inherent devotion from youth, but to the inclination of taste he has added the sinews of careful training and critical research, so that his prowess in his mature years is that of the fully-developed mental athlete. The strength of Professor Macbride, both as a devotee and student of cryptogamic flora, is manifest to all who have come under his tutelage or shared in his fellowship. But Professor Macbride is more than a specialist—he is a scientist, and this involves a love of kindred topics dear to the heart of the student of nature. Geology, the graveyard of the flora and fauna of the ages, in-

evitably fascinates him with its epitaphs. Of both these departments of physical science Professor Macbride is an expert and critical student.

Professor Macbride's connection with the State University of Iowa dates from 1878, when he was elected to the chair of botany. He was at this time thirty years of age, and it will therefore be apparent that he has given largely of the best years of his life to the ministry of education. Vigorous service and ripe experience yet remain to him, however, with which fittingly to crown an octogenary of devoted effort, a point on the Hills of Athens which every friend of his hopes to



RESIDENCE OF PROFESSOR THOMAS HUSTON MACBRIDE, M. A., PH. D.

see him reach "with eyes undimmed and natural vigor unabated."

Thomas Huston Macbride was born in Tennessee in 1848. His parents were James and Sarah (Huston) Macbride. Like scores of fellow men of affairs in Iowa, he received his primary and classical education in the public schools and colleges of his adopted state. Following his graduation from the first named, he matriculated at Lenox College, Hopkinton, Iowa. In 1869, Monmouth conferred upon him the degree of A. B., and in 1873 his alma mater gave him the degree of A. M. Fol-

lowing his graduation at Lenox, he became an instructor there, and later at Monmouth, Illinois, and in the public schools of Kansas and Scott county, Iowa. Regularly since 1887 he has delivered public addresses on scientific subjects, including several addresses annually at Davenport, Iowa. He is the author of the text-book, "Slime Moulds," and many other scientific publications, and his magazine articles are voluminous. His botanical research extends to the division of forestry, in which he is rated as an expert. His attainments have been given substantial recognition in his election to the presidency of the Iowa Academy, State Conservation Commission, Botanical Section of the American Association. Professor Macbride is director of University Extension S. U. I. He was at one time dean of the Graduate College of the University. He has long been fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; is a fellow of the American Botanical Society; vice president Sigma Xi; member Washington Academy of Science; member of the Board of Park Commissioners of Iowa City; one of the promoters of the Triangle Club; member of the Baconian Club, of Iowa City.

Dr. Macbride's wife was formerly Miss Harriet Diffenderfer, and the domestic relations of the couple are most happy. They have been blessed with two children: Jean, graduate of S. U. I., class of 1905, and Philip, graduate S. U. I., class of 1906. The latter is married and a resident of Seattle, Washington, where he is engaged in the practice of law.

Dr. Macbride spent the summer of 1911 at the research station on the west bank of Okoboji lake, where prominent students of botany, geology, zoölogy, and physical geography were assembled. He is an enthusiast on the Spirit-Okoboji group of Iowa lakes, and predicts that they will become the mecca for scientists of the entire country, because of their unusual and varied opportunities for science study and investigation. Just as the natural beauty of the lakes makes them the favorite playground for the people of the middle west, so, he insists, their topography and surroundings make them especially attractive to men of science. Already, he states, a movement is under way to establish there a great telescope on "the highest point in Iowa" to study astronomy. On account of the great natural beauty of watercourse and landscape at

these resorts, Dr. Macbride gives it as his opinion that art as well as science will claim them as favorites.

---

### WALTER MORTON DAVIS

In the regions celebrated for the production of the world's premier fruits it is oftentimes remarked that the choicest specimens are shipped far away to the centers of consumption and that which remains at the home market is of secondary quality. To the "home folks" this fact is sometimes the source of humiliation when confronted by the demands of inquisitive guests for a sight of the wonderful products whose fame has filled the marts of the distant cities. In "brain-training" cities also this condition is frequently prevalent. The vigorous and progressive alumni wave farewell to the stately elms and classic halls of alma mater and are absorbed by the ever-yawning maw of insatiate progress in the great metropolis or lured by the "call of the wild" to the frontiers of the romantic west. It is the exception when the gifted native son settles among the scenes of his childhood and demonstrates by an honorable, successful career the coaching power of his home university.

Disclaiming any flattering purpose to "point with pride" to Walter Morton Davis or to catalogue him in the awesome list of "the man who," it is proper to recite the plain story of his life and let the reader draw his conclusions of its moral.

It has been already indicated by inference that he is a native of Johnson county. The date of his birth was November 30, 1868, and the scene of it was the farm of his father, Thomas R. Davis, six miles west of Iowa City. Davis, senior, he it known, was one of those plain, heroic products of the nineteenth century (born January 11, 1825) who, with his numerous fellows, carved a matchless civilization out of the territory of Louisiana. He settled in Johnson county in 1852 and honored himself by selecting as his wife Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of Oliver Thomas, a prominent pioneer of Johnson county of the early '40s. Elizabeth was born in Montgomery county, Wales, January 12, 1828, and came to this country with her parents when seven years of age. A coincidence in family acquaintance is the fact that for a short time after their

arrival in America Oliver Thomas and family lived at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, where the paternal grandparents of Walter Morton Davis resided. As the latter were of Welsh ancestry, it is not difficult to trace the racial attraction which drew the families ultimately more closely together. Oliver Thomas made the journey from Pennsylvania to Iowa in 1841 on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers via St. Louis to Muscatine, thence overland to destination, an arduous trip considering the primitive methods of transportation.

This worthy pioneer and his wife located on a farm four miles southwest of Iowa City where they reared to manhood



RESIDENCE OF WALTER MORTON DAVIS

and womanhood a family of boys and girls who later on contributed largely to the agricultural development of the county. Thomas R. Davis and Elizabeth Thomas were married March 20, 1856, and four children were born to them: Hattie Davis Reese, who died September 18, 1893; Clara Davis, now Mrs. E. F. Kerr, of Fort Collins, Colorado; Edwin T. Davis, a prominent stockman of Johnson county, and Walter M. Davis.

For almost half a century the elder Davis resided on the farm developed by his own thrift and industry in University township. In the fall of 1904 the parents moved to Iowa City and made their home for a time with their son, Walter M.,

where the father died the following spring, on March 14, 1905, at the ripe age of 80 years. The mother, Elizabeth, continued to make her home with her two sons and on January 18, 1911, she too went to her reward after having passed the 83rd milestone on the highway of years.

To the honesty, integrity and industry of these two worthy pioneers and their great devotion to the welfare of their children the subject of this sketch attributes the greater portion of whatever success he may have attained.

The sturdy stuff of the Davis stock is well illustrated by the case of Robert R., a brother of Thomas R., who was a member of the Twelfth U. S. Infantry, participated in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg and later on was taken prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness and confined to Andersonville prison for eleven months, his period of enlistment having expired several months prior to his release from prison.

Walter M. Davis received his early education at the country schools followed by graduation from the Iowa City Academy in 1891. Four years later he received his diploma from the department of liberal arts of the great Iowa University. Having in mind the legal profession, he completed one year of the university law course prior to graduation; but was interrupted for two years by the power of the press, which adopted him as a disciple of Franklin and placed him in the editorial chair of the Iowa City *Daily Republican* from June, 1895, to February, 1897. On the latter date he resumed the study of law in the State University, and, graduating in 1898, was admitted to the bar and began practice the same year in the office where he is now located.

In 1900 Mr. Davis formed a partnership with Charles M. Dutcher, and in the spring of 1906 the firm name was changed to Wade, Dutcher & Davis by the addition of Hon. M. J. Wade. It is no detraction from other lawyers of central Iowa to say that this firm is one of the ablest and most popular in the state.

Two years after his induction into the practice of law, namely, on September 16, 1902, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Carpenter, of Burlington, Iowa, a daughter of G. B. P. and Ella Carpenter, both natives of Iowa and residents of Burlington. Miss Carpenter was born July 27,

1873. Her father was a jeweler at Burlington and died a number of years ago. Mrs. Carpenter is now living with her daughter at Iowa City. Mrs. Davis attended the Burlington high school and later was a student at the University, Oberlin, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been blessed with three sons, Thomas, who died in infancy; Richard, born January 14, 1907, and Edwin, born January 15, 1909.

Mr. Davis has large real estate interests around Iowa City, and this current year (1911) was elected president of the Johnson County Savings bank. He is recognized as one of the influential republicans of the state and was a member of Governor Cummins' staff during the two terms of his office. Mr. Davis is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the three Masonic bodies of Iowa City—the Commandery, the Chapter, and the Blue Lodge No. 4. While in college he was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, and of McLain chapter Phi Delta Phi.

---

REV. ALOYS JOSEPH SCHULTE, DEAN

Rector St. Mary's Catholic Church

Perhaps to no man more than the pastor of a popular, prosperous church does the opportunity come to write the impress of his personality and genius upon a community. The church, by reason of its venerable claims of divine authority and its long ministrations in the interest of humanity, both spiritual and temporal, receives the attention, the confidence, and the coöperation of mankind. It therefore follows that its accredited servants, and particularly its clergy, have the open sesame to the hearts and the minds of its communicants and hold a general voucher for the respect and trust of the people. Armed with the credentials of priesthood, supplemented by an individual personality of culture and originality, the pastor of an influential church, as stated above, is in a position to wield tremendous influence both in the spiritual and the secular affairs of his community. Add to his advantage the elements of a pure life, a quick conscience, and exhaustless energy in the discharge of duty, and such a pastor becomes a leader among his fellow men and a person of place and power.

The essential elements of priestly success recited above find concrete expression in the person of Rev. Aloys Joseph Schulte, Dean, rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, of Iowa City, Iowa. For twenty years following September 17, 1891, Father Schulte has served as pastor of this well known church, and for four years dating from February 6, 1907, he has served as dean of the Iowa City Deanery, one of the most important in the Diocese of Davenport. During the years of his pastorate and deanship, which involved the priestly offices of the parish of St. Mary's, the superintendency of St. Mary's school, and the advisory oversight of twenty-four pastors and churches of the deanery, Father Schulte has grown constantly in the estimation and affection of his people, his fellow priests and the general public, and today it may be truthfully said of him that no man in eastern Iowa stands higher among the Catholic clergy than he. In appreciation of this fact we think that we cannot do better than to quote here the words of Rev. John F. Kempker, of Davenport, former pastor of St. Mary's church. Father Kempker, in a chapter of the forthcoming *History of the Catholic Church of Iowa*, says of Dean Schulte:

"As a boy in school, a student at college, as seminarian and as a young professor of a new seminary, Father Schulte had always displayed a most charming disposition; gifted, talented, sanguine, the pink of propriety, a model of good example, apt in his studies, diligent in application; adding a fine mind to an exquisitely good character, he evinced that rarest of all acquisitions, sagacity and good common sense. It was owing to those qualifications and his persistent application that the St. Ambrose Preparatory Seminary had grown with such unexampled prosperity. . . . From his college presidency, and heralded with the best record, he came to St. Mary's church, where he was received with unfeigned gratification and with the fullest measure of confidence in his probity and competence. . . . In this he did not give disappointment. . . . Father Schulte has shown himself unusually strong, and possessing abilities which might well be envied by anyone. . . . He boasted not, but accomplished his work."

This is high praise from a predecessor, and will be appreciated by the legions of friends of the popular Iowa City



priest, who are prepared to add their voices in approval. Seldom a man wins so universally the cordial esteem of his cotemporaries and the public as has Dean Schulte. His modesty in the midst of success confirms the quality of his character.

The Schulte family, of which our Dean Schulte is a descendant, came originally from Meppen, Province of Hanover, Germany. Grandfather Schulte reached America about 1790 and settled in New York. Thence he removed to Cincinnati, where the father of the dean was born. The mother of Dean Schulte was born in St. Mary's, Ohio, and removed with her parents to St. Louis, Missouri, where she was married. Six children were born to this couple, of whom two died in infancy. Dean Schulte is now the sole survivor of his family. Two of his sisters entered Notre Dame, of Milwaukee, namely, Sister Mary Amanda, and Sister Mary Clotilde. The former had been a religieuse eighteen years and the latter forty-eight years prior to her death. Sister Mary Clotilde opened schools under the Notre Dame sisters in Canada, at Berlin, Waterloo, Walkerton, Mildmay, and other towns, and was a Sister Superior for thirty years. A third sister was married. One brother died when quite young.

Dean Schulte's parents were H. Joseph and Mary Helena Schulte, whose birthplaces are noted in the preceding paragraph. Subsequent to their marriage in St. Louis Mr. and Mrs. Schulte resided in that city for twenty years. They were pioneers of Missouri. In 1854 they removed to Fort Madison, Iowa, where they resided until their death. Dean Schulte was born in Fort Madison September 17, 1858. He declares that his boyhood days were just like those of ordinary children, and he remembers them with pleasure. From early life, however, he was religiously inclined, and this feeling was given additional impulse by his educational training, the primary portion of which was received in the parochial schools of Fort Madison. Upon graduation from the Fort Madison schools he entered St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he took a four years' classical course. This was followed by a two years' classical course at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota, under the Benedictine Order. From the latter he received the degrees of A. B. and A. M.

Having decided to devote his life to the priesthood, Dean Schulte entered St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, Iowa, and took a complete theological course, graduating with honor. He was ordained to the priesthood December 28, 1881, at Davenport, Iowa, by Right Reverend John McMullen, D. D., first bishop of the diocese of Davenport. Father Schulte had the distinguished honor of being the first priest ordained by Bishop McMullen in the diocese of Davenport. Following his ordination, he was appointed (January, 1882), assistant to Very Reverend H. Cosgrove, D. D., who later became bishop of Davenport. In the succeeding September the young priest was appointed president of St. Ambrose's Preparatory Seminary, Davenport, now St. Ambrose College. In this work he was eminently successful. From the modest school conducted in two rooms of St. Marguerite's Parochial school building the seminary advanced until, in 1884, ground was broken for the splendid new college building now standing on North Locust street. The school was conducted as a day school only until 1886, when a boarding school was added. Father Schulte continued in charge as president until September 17, 1891, when he was transferred by Right Reverend H. Cosgrove, D. D., successor of Bishop McMullen as bishop of Davenport, to take charge pro tem for one year at St. Mary's church, Iowa City. The same day he arrived in Iowa City and took up the work as successor to Rev. J. F. Kemper, known as a zealous priest and popular worker.

Pastor Schulte's administration of the affairs of St. Mary's is known far and wide. From the day of his arrival to the present writing the church and the community have felt the impulse of his zeal, consecration, and character. Among Catholics and Protestants alike he is esteemed as a manly man and a square citizen, while within his own congregation he is generally beloved as a religious teacher and pastor. His appointment as dean on February 6, 1907, "in recognition of services rendered," was recognized by all his friends as a fitting sequel to the celebration of his twenty-fifth anniversary of ordination to the priesthood. At various times since this appointment he has been a counsellor of the bishop, and has performed the duties pertaining to the Deanery with ability and wisdom. The cities embraced in the Iowa City Deanery

under Father Schulte's administration are: Iowa City, embracing three churches and Mercy Hospital; Oxford, North English, Marengo, Brooklyn, Victor, Cosgrove, What Cheer, Arma, Kinross, Colfax, Newton, Valeria, Nichols, Richmond, Riverside, Hills, Morse, Nolan's Settlement, Newport, and Solon, with one church each, and each having a resident pastor, Solon having an out-appointment known as Saints Peter and Paul. St. Mary's church, Iowa City, is the largest in the Deanery, having a membership of over two hundred families and a parochial school, St. Mary's, with an average attendance of two hundred pupils, including a high school with about sixty pupils and four teachers.

Under Father Schulte's vigorous pastorate St. Mary's school was reorganized September 11, 1892, and on its reopening in 1893 the Sisters of St. Francis of Milwaukee took charge, who conducted it for three years. They were followed by the Sisters of Charity, B. V. M., of Dubuque, Iowa, in 1896, and the latter have continued in charge ever since with great success. In 1897 the first steps were taken for the organization of St. Mary's high school, and its first class graduated in 1900. The old addition to St. Mary's school, used for school purposes and living rooms for the Sisters, was torn down in April, 1911, to make way for the new and modern building, costing \$30,000, completed and occupied by Thanksgiving, 1911. This building is one of the finest of its class in the diocese. It is equipped with living rooms for the Sisters, an auditorium for the meetings of the societies, and a chapel for the church services and the week-day church meetings in the winter months. Dean Schulte naturally looks upon this edifice and the activities associated therewith as one of the crowning successes of his pastorate.

In 1892 the priest's residence of St. Mary's was built, and in 1908 St. Mary's church building was remodeled at an expense of \$16,000. This is one of the most beautiful church edifices in Iowa. Its interior is a marvel of architecture, and its statuary is not excelled anywhere. Harmony and dignity in its construction mark the hand of the accomplished artist. In addition to the main auditorium there is a commodious chapel in the basement for the accommodation of the week-day meetings of the church in the winter time. The societies of the

church are: Gentlemen's Sodality, Altar Society, Young Ladies' Sodality, Children's Sodality, League of the Sacred Heart, St. Joseph's Benevolent Society and the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Society, Branch No. 3, Alumni Association.

As a preacher Dean Schulte ranks among the leading pulpiteers of his church. His sermons are practical expositions of the Christian faith, given with the charm of the orator and the zeal of an evangelist. He is foremost among his brethren as an exponent of the doctrines of Catholicism. Following the purposes formed when a mere youth, he has given his life in devotion and self-sacrifice to the cause of religion and humanity. At fifty-three he is in the prime of life, vigorous, alert, able, active. Surely he is to be congratulated upon the victories he has achieved and the friendships he has won. The affections of a devoted people are the visible evidence of his character.

---

### FREDERICK THEOBALD

Frederick Theobald was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1838. He was the eighth child in a family of nine of William and Jane (Yager) Theobald, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1833, locating first at New York and thence removing to Philadelphia, where the family resided eleven years. From Philadelphia they removed to Wyoming, Luzerne county, and afterwards to Wilkesbarre in the same county. Mr. Theobald was a shoemaker by trade and established a profitable business as a dealer in boots and shoes. He removed with his family to Iowa City in 1855, where he continued in the shoe manufacturing business to 1862. William Theobald was born in Germany May 25, 1802, and died at Iowa City July 16, 1882. His wife was born in Germany in 1798 and died at Iowa City in April, 1883. The children of this excellent couple, in the order of birth, are: William, died in infancy in Germany; William II, born in Germany in 1827, died in Johnson county, Iowa, October 21, 1875; Mary, born in Germany in 1832; Bernhard and Fiesler, both deceased; Philip, born in the United States in 1834; Jane, widow of August Schmidt, residing with Frederick; our subject; John

L., Sr., printer, resides in Iowa City (see sketch in another part of volume).

Frederick Theobald first engaged in the retail shoe business in Iowa City in 1862. He continued therein for forty years, retiring from business life in 1902. He has taken a prominent part in the affairs of Iowa City. He was mayor of Iowa City in 1877, and served as alderman from the third ward for twelve years, being first elected in 1874. He is a democrat in politics, and was member of the central committee and also served as chairman. Fraternally he is associated with Kosciusko lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., of Iowa City, having passed



RESIDENCE OF FREDERICK THEOBALD

through all the chairs, and in 1874 represented the lodge in the Grand Lodge at Des Moines.

The long business career of Mr. Theobald is emphasized by the fact that not a single man now in business in Iowa City was here when he came. His father's old home was on North Dodge street, above the church. The beginning of this place of business was in a small frame building, 30 feet deep, until 1866, when a brick replaced the frame, he having remodeled the front. In 1892 the business demanded more room, and he made the building 60 feet deep, again remodeling and putting in a metallic front. In 1911 he again remodeled the block with an addition of 20 feet more, an entire new front, with plate

glass windows. The Theobald block now is strictly modern with an up-to-date shoe store.

Mr. Theobald is a member of the Old Settlers Association of Johnson county. He is a man well and favorably known throughout Johnson and Iowa counties, a man of retentive memory, and has lived to see Iowa City develop and has helped materially in its building. His home is on Church street.

---

### THOMAS EDGAR MURPHY

The name of Murphy is derived from Flaithbheartach O'Murchadha, chief of Cinel, Boghaine, who was slain A. D. 1030, and comes down in its various forms as Murchadha, O'Murchadha, O'Murphy, Murphy. Patrick Murphy, the father of Thomas Edgar Murphy, was a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, who emphasized his Celtic origin by being born on St. Patrick's Day, 1819. But, while proud of his native land and the ancient history of his family, Patrick Murphy longed for the atmosphere of political and industrial freedom, and came to America when a young man a little past his majority, and cast his lot for a time in the state of Pennsylvania. There, in 1846, in Monroe county, he married Anna Eilenberger, born in that county May 1, 1831 — a daughter of one of the prominent German families of Penn's commonwealth. Her father, Jacob Eilenberger, and his wife, Anna Brown, were the parents of a large family, of which Mrs. Patrick Murphy is the sole survivor. The Eilenbergers were farmers, and Jacob and his wife lived and died in Monroe county, Pennsylvania. Patrick Murphy, after his marriage to Anna Eilenberger, resided for a short time in Pennsylvania, and then removed with his wife to New Jersey, where he worked as a miner for a brief period; thence he went to Warren county, Illinois, where he pursued his chosen calling of farming. In 1857 he settled at North Liberty, Iowa, buying an improved farm, with a double log cabin. The following year he built a substantial home. In early life Mrs. Murphy was a Presbyterian, but she was converted to the Catholic faith at Monmouth, Illinois. Mr. Murphy was one of the charter members of St. Patrick's church, of Iowa City. Thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy, were born to



*J. E. Murphy*





Patrick Murphy and Anna Eilenberger, namely: Marietta, wife of James White, residing on the old Phil Clark farm in Newport township; Anna, wife of Mat J. Rhea, Iowa City; William F., attorney, member of law firm of Murphy & Bailey, Iowa City; Charles A., married to Emma Bishop, residing at Iowa City; our subject, Thomas Edgar, of Iowa City; James, a prominent physician of Iowa City, who died March 12, 1902; Catherine, deceased, wife of James Denney; Miss Nell, living at home; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of John Nolan, of Sioux City; Maurice, wife of D. F. Fitzpatrick, health officer



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS E. MURPHY

of Iowa City; and Miss Bertilla Murphy, residing at home. The venerable father passed away December 18, 1887, but the mother survives, and has been permitted to look into the faces of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. She reached her eighty-first year in 1912.

Thomas Edgar Murphy was born on the farm at North Liberty, Iowa, May 25, 1860. One of the picturesque homes of Penn township has since been erected on that pioneer location. By lineal descent an Irish-German, and by birth an American, a mixture of national characteristics which, under the genial conditions of freedom and opportunity in the great

west, make for citizenship of the first order, Thomas Edgar is a direct descendant of the original Murphy family through his father, Patrick Murphy and Anna (Eilenberger) Murphy, as above stated. On the death of his father, December, 1887, having always lived on the old home, he succeeded his father, continuing the farm until 1907. The ill health of his wife caused him to quit farming and move to Iowa City, but he still retains his residence on the old homestead where he first saw the light of day fifty-two years ago.

While farming he served as township clerk of Penn township, and was also justice of the peace for several years. He was director and vice president of the North Liberty Savings bank, of North Liberty, Iowa. In connection with his land interests in Penn township he owns a fine farm of 162 acres in Scott township, in all over 600 acres in Johnson county. He has also been engaged in the real estate and insurance business a number of years with offices at 129½ East College street, Iowa City.

He was married on the old farm at North Liberty, April 12, 1899, to Miss Josephine Zeithamel, daughter of Joseph and Mary Zeithamel. The former died in September, 1887; the latter still survives.

Two bright children have blessed this union, Helen Murphy, born February 16, 1900, and James Emmet, born March 9, 1902. We are sorry to record that Mrs. Murphy has been an invalid for a number of years. The children attend the Parochial school of St. Patrick's parish, Iowa City. The family are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church.

He is now serving his second term as county chairman of the Johnson county democratic central committee; was candidate for nomination under the primary law for sheriff of Johnson county and was defeated by the narrow margin of twenty-four votes, his own township giving him every vote but one, and Madison and adjoining townships every vote except two. He was chairman of the democratic central committee during the Parker-Roosevelt campaign, and this was the only county in Iowa that gave Parker a majority; also it was the only campaign in which every candidate on the local democratic ticket was elected. He has been a delegate of his party to state and congressional conventions, and has served

efficiently. He has never been a voluntary candidate for any office. His strength and ability have been manifest in the management of campaigns. He has taken an active interest in North Liberty.

Dr. James Murphy, who died March 12, 1902, at Mercy Hospital, Iowa City, was a brother of our subject, and a man of prominence in the medical profession. Born on the old homestead near North Liberty August 5, 1863, he was educated in the Johnson county public schools. On reaching manhood, he entered the State University of Iowa and graduated from the Medical Department in the class of 1888. Through the influence of his friend, Dr. W. F. Peek, he was appointed physician and surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad in Kansas and Colorado, where the road was under construction. Five hundred men were under his oversight, and he continued in charge of that large force until his return to Iowa City. His death was widely deplored. Hundreds of men, women and children felt a personal loss in his passing, and every city newspaper paid a glowing tribute to his ability and manhood. A devout Catholic, he died in the faith of his father, his funeral being held from St. Patrick's church, March 14, 1902.

---

### LOVELL SWISHER

Some one has said that the best history of any country is a history of the lives of its people. It would be impossible to write a true history of Johnson county and pass over the names of persons who were important factors in the home-spun drama and have been identified with the growth and development of the county. Of that courageous company known as early settlers in Johnson county, many forms stand out in clearly defined outline, compelling the present generation to recognize their lives and characters, and through the passing years there filters to us something of their steadfastness which enabled them to conquer the wilderness and convert its resources to the betterment of mankind.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Johnson county, born October 14, 1843, and a son of pioneer parents. The name of his father, Benjamin Swisher, after whom the town of

Swisher is named, will always be associated with the earlier history of the county, for he was of that type of men who, amid wild surroundings, helped to pave the way for a greater civilization.

Benjamin Swisher was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, April 2, 1817, son of John and Catherine Swisher. When but four years old his father died, and three years later his mother passed away. He was then seven years old, and for the next fourteen years lived with his uncle. In 1840 he came to Iowa and for about one year remained in Van Buren county, and in March, 1841, he came to Johnson county. During the first two years of his residence in the county he lived on what was known as the Iowa bottoms in what is now Mon-



RESIDENCE OF LOVELL SWISHER

roe township. He then bought out one who about one year previous had taken up a claim and built a house and blacksmith shop, but becoming sick and discouraged, was very glad to exchange it for a team of horses and what belongings he could load on his wagon. This was prior to any government survey and all claims were made in a general way and afterwards made to conform with boundary lines and section corners. It was not until a survey had been made that the lands were placed on the market, and Mr. Swisher had to wait until that time before securing full title from the government for the land he occupied.

There was an unwritten law among the earlier settlers which was oftentimes more forcible than that of the courts. An experience which Mr. Swisher had soon after acquiring his claim demonstrated that fact. It seems that some person, a newcomer, had taken some advantage of the law and by an underhanded way had attempted to deprive Mr. Swisher of a portion of his claim and had the papers recorded in advance. The news of the transaction soon spread around the little neighborhood and in a short time the settlers had assembled and informed Mr. Swisher that if he said the word they would see that the land should not be occupied by the newcomer. Mr. Swisher said that he did not want to cause any trouble, but that he thought he was entitled to at least 15 acres adjoining and which he had partly improved. It was only a few days later that Mr. Swisher was presented with a deed for the 15 acres.

As time went by Mr. Swisher gradually added adjoining lands to the original tract until he possessed 437 acres situated on section seven in Jefferson township.

Mr. Swisher was married May 16, 1841, to Mrs. Elizabeth Whitmore, formerly from Newport, Rhode Island. This was the first wedding in Jefferson township, Johnson county. To them were born eight children: Lovell A., Abe E., John P., Benjamin F., Catherine Ballard, Stephen A., and two deceased.

Lovell Swisher, Sr., grew to manhood on the home farm, remaining there until 1868 when he engaged in civil engineering and for about one year was employed by the government on surveys in the Lake Superior region. He was also employed on government surveys for a ship canal between Chicago and Rock Island, and on the Mississippi river. His last position was for the government improvements in the building of the canal around the rapids at Keokuk, Iowa, on the Mississippi river, where he met with an accident. He was compelled to abandon the work and then returned to the old homestead. In 1873 he was elected treasurer of Johnson county and on January 1, 1874, he commenced his first term of office. He was reelected, and upon the termination of his second term he became associated with the Clark & Coldren bank, afterwards changed to Iowa City State bank. In 1884 he was selected as

cashier of the First National bank, which position he held until December 1, 1911. At present he is a money loaner, second floor First National Bank building.

Mr. Swisher was married August 31, 1870, to Elizabeth Leonard, daughter of C. P. and Diana (Davis) Leonard, natives of Tennessee. C. P. Leonard and Diana (Davis) Leonard came to Johnson county, Iowa, settling in Monroe township, where he followed farming. He now lives in California; his wife is deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Swisher are the parents of the following children: Abraham W.; Arthur R., who resides in Iowa City and was assistant in the First National bank, assists in looking after his father's personal affairs; Leonard A., Methodist minister at West Union, Iowa; Benjamin F., attorney at law, located at Waterloo, Iowa; Mabel A., living at home; Lovell Swisher, Jr.

The old Swisher homestead still remains in possession of the family, Lovell Swisher, Sr., being trustee for the estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Swisher are members of the M. E. church. For many years Mr. Swisher affiliated with the democratic party, but now votes independently. He was treasurer of the State University of Iowa from 1890 to 1911.

---

### SAMUEL KIRKWOOD STEVENSON

The archives of biography are brilliantly illuminated here and there by recitals of the activities of that large company of the world's workers catalogued under the caption, "To the manor born." There is beyond question a distinct emphasis bearing upon these persons who, spite of the "prophet-not-without-honor" handicap, have risen to distinguished success in "their own country and their own house." This statement takes on peculiar force in connection with the name and record of Samuel Kirkwood Stevenson, native son of Johnson county, Iowa, pupil of its district school, student in Iowa City Academy, alumnus of State University of Iowa and graduate of its Law Department, a chosen orator of its commencement, a winner of competitive debates with rival universities, educational organizer, ex-superintendent of city and county schools, editor, lawyer, and man of affairs. Readers of this brief

sketch of the life of Mr. Stevenson will be impelled to declare that the handicap of local familiarity has not been apparent in his winning race for success.

Mr. Stevenson was fortunate in that mysterious divine lottery, parentage, being endowed with a heritage of virility from both mother and father — the former dying at the advanced age of eighty-four and the latter on December 12, 1911, at the age of ninety. John A. Stevenson and Henrietta Griffith were the parents of eight children, of whom Samuel Kirkwood is the youngest. John A. Stevenson, father of S. K., settled in Scott township, Johnson county, Iowa, in 1856.



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL KIRKWOOD STEVENSON

where he pursued the occupation of farming. Samuel K. was born and raised on this farm and secured his primary education in the district school of his home township. The elder Stevenson was essentially a farmer and devoted to home and family, but his interest in public matters led him to accept the position of member of the county board of supervisors on two different occasions — first when the board was composed of one representative from each township and lastly when the number of members was limited to five.

The date of Samuel Kirkwood Stevenson's birth was March 1, 1867, and twenty-two years later he graduated with honor from the Iowa City Academy. June 15, 1893, he graduated

from the collegiate department of the Iowa State University and was given the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. On the third of the same month he was appointed a first lieutenant of the Iowa State National Battalion. During his graduation year he was elected a ruling elder of the First Presbyterian church of Iowa City, and has been actively identified with the work of this church ever since, serving meanwhile as its Sunday school superintendent and extending his influence to county Sunday school affairs as secretary of the Johnson County Sunday School Union. To further emphasize the year 1893 as an epochal twelvemonth in his career, Mr. Stevenson was interrupted in his studies in the Law Department of the Iowa State University by election in November to the office of superintendent of schools of Johnson county on the republican ticket by the handsome majority of 725 in a strongly democratic county. He was reelected to this office in 1895, being the only member of his political party honored by the electorate that year.

His interjection into the educational field (while an unwelcome interruption of his congenial legal studies) seems to have opened a period of unusual usefulness to Mr. Stevenson and gave opportunity for the exercise of exceptional talents as a school-man. His genius for organization was manifested immediately, and with vigor. Educational meetings were held under his direction in every township of the county, a movement which quickened the interest of both patrons and teachers. The formation of the Johnson County Teachers' Association followed as a logical sequence. This organization now holds four meetings yearly and is recognized as one of the live public school factors of the state. Mr. Stevenson also promoted the organization of the Johnson County School Officials' Association, the usefulness of which has been signally demonstrated. One of the first of its kind in the state, its timeliness and utility have been proven by its large membership and activity. A marked feature of Superintendent Stevenson's administration was the introduction of the school library movement in Johnson county. During the last two years of his term ninety-five school libraries were established. The value of these as aids to both teachers and pupils is unquestioned. Seeking always for the highest efficiency, Mr. Steven-



son raised the standard of qualification for teachers so that the grading of Johnson county school instructors now stands second to none in Iowa. Coincident with his general work, he was editor of the *Johnson County Teacher*, a monthly paper published in the interest of education. In the spring of 1897 Mr. Stevenson organized the Johnson County School of Methods, which was largely attended by the progressive teachers of eastern Iowa because of the high quality of instruction given. At the initial meeting resolutions were unanimously passed by the teachers and others expressing their commendation and appreciation of Superintendent Stevenson for making possible for them this most excellent institute of methods.

During the last four months of his final term as county superintendent, from August to November, 1897, Mr. Stevenson did dual work as superintendent of schools of Iowa City, having been elected to the latter office April 28 of that year. This latter office he held continuously for nine years, his administration being characterized by the well-known originality and vigor peculiar to his work as a schoolmaster. It is not too much to say that under Mr. Stevenson's master hand the public schools of Iowa City have been put into the very first ranks of the American school system.

In the year 1898 Mr. Stevenson acknowledged the force of the scriptural wisdom that "it is not good for man to be alone," and invited Miss Marcia J. Jacobs to become his life's companion. The consummation of this happy arrangement was effected August 2, and the simplest commentary on their union is to say that Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have enjoyed thirteen years of comradeship in the sacred ministry of matrimony, unmarred and unalloyed.

Upon the termination of his long administration as superintendent of Iowa City schools, Mr. Stevenson was free to carry out his fondly-cherished ambition to enter upon the practice of law. Having already completed a large part of the legal curriculum of the S. U. I., it was easy for him to finish the required course, and on June 7, 1907, he was graduated from the Law Department of the State University with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Believing in striking while the iron is hot, Mr. Stevenson lost no time in candidating for admission to the bar, and five days after his graduation (June

12, 1907) he was licensed to practice by the supreme court of the state of Iowa. He immediately united with the State Bar Association and hung out his shingle in the city of his alma mater.

Mr. Stevenson's collegiate career was characterized by distinct evidences of proficiency. Recognition was given this by his selection as one of six out of a class of forty-eight to deliver an address on Commencement Day. He was also chosen as one of three speakers in the first joint debate between the State University of Iowa and the University of Minnesota, held at Minneapolis, the result of which was a unanimous decision for Iowa. While in student life at S. U. I., Mr. Stevenson constantly took an active interest in the affairs of the student body. He was president of the Zethagathian literary society during the fall term of 1892; business manager of the *Vidette Reporter*, the university paper, in 1892-93; and treasurer and one of the organizers of the University Lecture Bureau.

While serving as school superintendent Mr. Stevenson read several papers on educational themes before the State Teachers' Association, the most notable being "School Libraries, How to Establish and Maintain Them," and "School Exhibitions — Are They Beneficial?" The data as well as the logic for these practical papers were undoubtedly the outcome of his personal, successful experience. Reference has already been made to his valuable work in establishing school libraries. His views on "School Exhibitions" were most likely crystallized by his personal efforts in organizing and holding school exhibitions at the Johnson county fairs.

The activities of a strenuous life have not prevented Mr. Stevenson recognizing his fraternal and political obligations, evidenced by his active membership in the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World, and the Improved Order of Red Men; as well as by practical work in the membership of the state central committee of the republican party, extending into the current year of 1911.

And so, at the age of forty-four, in the full vigor of healthy, hopeful manhood, this strenuous son of Johnson county is "a prophet not without honor in his own country and in his own house" — bringing credit to the illustrious name of the great

Iowa statesman, and fairly started on the highway of success, the further stretches of which may give him opportunity of yet greater service in the interest of the mighty commonwealth of his nativity.

---

### DAVID KIRKPATRICK

The history of the Mississippi Valley would be a dull and spiritless tale were it not for the recounted deeds of a long line of hardy, indomitable men who literally carved victories out of defeats and defied misfortune by carrying to the heights of success the brave flag of excelsior. Pitiful is the fact that numbers of heroes entitled to places of honor in the pages of courageous story have passed into oblivion, "unwept, unhonored and unsung" — their graves unknown and the memories of their chivalry hidden among the shadows of the world's yesterdays. History, at best, is but a remnant of the tale of humanity — the tardy, fractional tribute of the world at the shrine of its forbears. It is a gratifying privilege for the present-day chroniclers, and particularly for the writers of this current history of Johnson county, to be able to preserve in the transparent amber of their thought the recital of the lives and activities of some of the men whose names are worthy of record in the state's book of remembrance; and perhaps there is comfort in the thought that the recounting of the deeds of a few of the host of worthy ones may shed a measure of lustre over their countless nameless contemporaries.

In the beautiful hillside cemetery overlooking the town of Lone Tree, Iowa, at this writing stands a cut-stone mausoleum, bearing the name of "Kirkpatrick." It is no discredit to the lifelong thrift and forethought of its builder to say that this "mute mansion" is a fitting keystone to the life-arch of David Kirkpatrick, whose remains and those of his wife it is intended to sepulchre. Being constructed under the personal supervision of its future occupant, this "storied urn" indeed points the final moral of a life story. For what more fitting than that a man who has carved a pathway of success, self-aided, from boyhood to old age, should, at the eventime of life, erect his own final mortuary temple?

"Self-aided" describes aptly the career of David Kirkpat-

rick, of Lone Tree. Deprived of a father in babyhood and of a mother at the infant age of six years, this orphan son of the Emerald Isle virtually was thrown upon his own resources from birth. Fortunately the young Celt yielded to the promptings of the spirit of liberty which burns in every true Irishman's soul and early came to America, landing at Boston, under the shadow of Bunker Hill and Plymouth, at the age of twelve years. He remained at the American Athens for fifteen years, during ten of which he served as coachman for a rich



RESIDENCE OF DAVID KIRKPATRICK

widow. But the spirit of David Kirkpatrick was not to be satisfied with the place of a servant. He longed for independent, initiative effort, and, having heard of the opportunities of the great west, in 1860 he bade good-by to his friends of the Atlantic coast and started for Johnson county, Iowa. Among the number from whom he parted in Boston was a certain winsome young lady, Eliza Jane Corbett, with whom his troth had been pledged — the understanding being that young Kirkpatrick should first test out the opportunities of the Mississippi Valley and later return to claim his bride. Tarrying

in Ohio for a time at the farm of an elder brother, who had preceded him to the new world, David got his first taste of the western spirit, and the brother being the owner of eighty acres of land about six miles southeast of Lone Tree, the young man concluded he would push out to Iowa and make a start for himself. Arriving in Johnson county, he bought a yoke of oxen with borrowed money and began operations on the eighty acres belonging to his brother, which he afterwards purchased. Discouraging results followed the young Irishman's first farming efforts. Having "broken" with his ox team twenty acres of prairie, he sowed it to wheat, only to have the grain largely destroyed and overrun by chinch bugs. Hoping to profit by the residue, he bought a drove of hogs and fed them with the smitten wheat crop. The hogs contracted the cholera when in marketable condition and to a porker died or became unsaleable. Undiscouraged, the young farmer ventured into cattle raising, again borrowing money with which to make the investment. In the hard winter which followed, his stock, with the exception of two head, were smothered by the deep snow covering the shed built for their protection, and, as Mr. Kirkpatrick expressed it, all he had left was a "fine lot of hides." Undaunted, however, he again borrowed money and continued his farming operations and stock raising — all the time during these varied experiences working by the day for neighbor farmers and making good his financial obligations. Need it be written that final success crowned his persevering efforts? Year after year he added to his original purchase, until at the time of this writing he owns in Johnson, Muscatine, Washington, and Louisa counties, Iowa, 2,500 acres of the best farming land in the state, besides farms in other states and valuable business blocks and residence property in Lone Tree. Mr. Kirkpatrick attributes his business success to his ability properly to use borrowed money, and he has made it a rule of his life to make "his word as good as his bond." With unimpeachable credit at the banks, he broadened his operations from time to time, engaging in cattle raising on a large scale and buying and selling farm property and dealing in lumber and grain. Today he is reckoned one of the wealthiest citizens of his community and is credited with a display of public spirit worthy of emulation.

David Kirkpatrick did not lose sight of that "winsome colleen" in Boston. Early in June, 1861, he made the backward trip to his former New England home, and when he returned to Johnson county Miss Eliza Jane Corbett accompanied him as Mrs. David Kirkpatrick. For a little time, or until he could erect a house for their shelter, he left his wife in Iowa City. That first house, by the way, was a small affair, the lumber for it being hauled by ox-team at one load from Muscatine by David himself. The structure was only one-story 12x14 feet, yet it was the abode of two hearts of love and in its one plainly furnished room two children of their family of four came to gladden the home.

Herself a native daughter of Ireland, Eliza Jane Corbett possessed those qualities of mind and heart that have made her a worthy wife and true mother. Constant in her affections and untiring in her efforts, she wears today the crown of old age glorious in the love-light of four score years and six. Her birthplace was near Castlewellan, County Downe, Ireland, and the date of her birth February 12, 1825. She emigrated to America in 1856 and June 30, 1861, was married to David Kirkpatrick. The young couple came together to Iowa July 5, 1861. On Friday, June 30, 1911, this venerable couple celebrated at Lone Tree the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in the presence of beloved relatives. Automobiles in waiting on the occasion emphasized the far cry from the ox-team which marked the locomotion of their early life.

The date of David Kirkpatrick's birth was March 15, 1832. His parents were Archie L. Kirkpatrick and Sarah Ann Kelley, whose home at the time of David's birth was only a short distance from the birthplace of the latter's wife.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, namely: David, who died in infancy; Jackson, who died at the age of nineteen; William John, married and the father of four children, residing on a farm in Muscatine county; and Elizabeth Mary, unmarried, residing at home with her parents and ministering to their comfort in their declining years.

In politics Mr. Kirkpatrick is a republican. His church membership is with the Methodist Episcopal of Lone Tree.

To thus struggle through adversity to success, and all the time to keep his honor pure; to live and mingle among the

same neighbors for fifty years, and in the end have the heart's affection of them all; to bask in the sunshine of a true wife's love for half a century and gaze into her eyes on a golden wedding day with a heart beating loyal and true; to stand at the threshold of the Evermore undismayed, prepared to leave with posterity the mantle of a character unsullied — this is a record worthy of inscription in the history of his day. And across the top of this page of biography of Johnson county let the name of David Kirkpatrick be written.

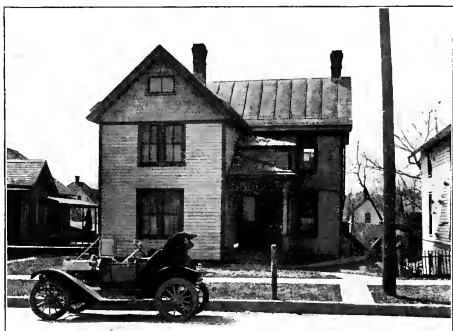
---

### JOHN CHESLEY WARNER

On December 22, 1904, John Chesley Warner took the position of night operator on the Cedar Rapids & Iowa City Railway (the Interurban Line), under Frank D. Lindsley, the agent for the company at Iowa City. This position he held for six months, after which he became Mr. Lindsley's chief clerk. On September 17, 1909, Mr. Lindsley died, and Mr. Warner was appointed acting agent, serving in this capacity until January 1, 1910, when, in recognition of his abilities and knowledge of the office, he was appointed agent for the company at Iowa City. (A full account of the Interurban Line will be found in the general history in Volume I of this work.—Ed.) The steady, speedy advancement of Mr. Warner to this responsible position marks him as a man of ability and action, characteristics which his friends are free to say are dominant in him.

Mr. Warner is a native son of Johnson county, and his progenitors on both sides were pioneers of Iowa. John Ardery Warner, his great-grandfather, and William Ardery Warner, his grandfather, were Maryland farmers, the latter being born in Maryland in 1809. Grandfather Warner came to Iowa in 1853, and settled on a farm in Washington county. From there he removed to Iowa City, and after a brief stay purchased a farm in Pleasant Valley township, where he died in September, 1862. Mr. Warner was a widower when he came to Iowa, his wife, whom he married in Baltimore, having died in that city. John Ardery Warner, the father of John C., is the only surviving member of William Ardery Warner's family. He was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1846,

being at this writing (1911) in his sixty-fifth year. He was seven years of age when he came to Iowa with his father. His early life was spent on the farm, and his education was received in the Iowa City schools. John A. Warner married Martha B. Loan, a daughter of William Loan and Mary Bashford, the latter born June 21, 1806, and married to William Loan March 27, 1823. Mrs. Warner is the youngest of twelve children. William Loan was a farmer and well-to-do. Mrs. Loan herself entered 1,680 acres of land in Chickasaw and Floyd counties, Iowa, her object being to leave her children



RESIDENCE OF JOHN CHESLEY WARNER

well provided for. She died at the home of her daughter, our subject's mother, December 28, 1884.

John Ardery Warner was a corporal in Company A of the famous Twenty-second Iowa, and served with this gallant fighting regiment during the Civil War in nearly every southern state from Virginia to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The Twenty-second made a complete circuit of the Confederacy and traveled by land and sea more than fifteen thousand miles. Corporal Warner enlisted in 1862, and the following winter marched under General Curtis in southwest Missouri two hundred and fifty miles through the Ozark Mountains. His first



serious taste of the realities of war was in the midnight march to Port Gibson. His regiment was in the battles of Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, and led the assault on Vicksburg May 22, 1863. In this last engagement the regiment lost 170 men out of 200, an average of eighty-five per cent, which stands without a parallel in modern warfare. The time consumed in these fatalities was less than ten minutes and the ground covered in the engagement not more than one-half acre. Corporal Warner was in the very midst of the enemy at this time, being in company with Captain Samuel David Pryce, scouting within the rebel lines. Corporal Warner served three years and three months, being honorably discharged September, 1865. (For further particulars of this memorable regiment, see sketch of Captain Samuel David Pryce.—Ed.)

On his return to Iowa in 1865, Corporal Warner rented a farm in Pleasant Valley township, which he farmed for several years. Thereafter he engaged in the grocery business in Iowa City, and up to 1882 was more or less engaged in farming operations in connection with his other business interests in Liberty township. His last enterprise in Madison township was a general merchandise store at North Liberty, from which he removed in 1909 to Hills, where he purchased the general merchandise store of Jess Sydell, which he conducted in connection with his son, George C. Warner, as associate partner, until April 15, 1911, when he sold the enterprise to the latter. He has since been incapacitated for active work, and lives in retirement at his home in Hills. Although quite ill at this writing, he conducts all his own affairs. For three years following 1889 Corporal Warner was deputy sheriff of Johnson county under Sheriff John Englert. For a time he also held the position of special deputy for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad at Iowa City. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders at Iowa City. He has taken an active interest in politics in the democratic party, and has represented the party in county, state, and congressional conventions. By his marriage to Martha B. Loan, Mr. Warner had five children: William Edward, residing in Wyoming; George Clinton, residing in Hills, Iowa; Charles Henry, a farmer of Pleasant Valley township; James Everett; and John Chesley,

our subject. Six grandchildren have gladdened his declining years.

John Chesley Warner was educated in the public schools of Iowa City, graduating from the high school. He assisted his father in farming in Pleasant Valley township until the spring of 1902. In 1903, in connection with his father, he opened a grocery store in Iowa City. This he sold in 1904, and entered the employ of the Interurban Railway, as hitherto stated. On February 19, 1901, he was married in Iowa City to Miss Mamie S. Ruppert, daughter of George L. and Mary Ruppert, the latter now living in retirement on the west side of Iowa City, near the city park. Mr. and Mrs. Warner own their own home at 419 South Capitol street. Mr. Warner is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F. of Iowa City.

Since this biography was prepared the father of our subject passed away. He died in Hills, Iowa, at his residence, October 24, 1911.

---

#### WILLIAM J. BOWEN

William J. Bowen, a veteran of the Civil War, former city clerk, and for the past fifteen years assistant postmaster of Iowa City, comes of pure American stock of Maryland and Ohio nativity. His parents were Isaac Bowen and Miss Susan P. Williams, the former born in Ross county, Ohio, August 23, 1812, and the latter at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 27, 1824. Their marriage took place in Johnson county, Iowa, November 25, 1841. Isaac Bowen's parents were Jesse and Priscilla Bowen, both natives of Maryland, who are described in an old historical sketch as "honest, God-fearing people, . . . who made their lifetime home in Ross county, Ohio, where they passed away at a good old age, respected and beloved by all who knew them." Susan P. Williams's parents were John Williams and Elizabeth Ferry, and the father died in Hamilton county, Ohio, when Susan was ten years of age. Following his death she was placed in the custody of her uncle, William B. Snyder, with whom she came to Iowa in 1839. When twenty-four years of age Isaac Bowen, having resided up to that time with his parents on the old homestead in Ross county, Ohio, determined to make a start for himself in the great west which was

then the objective point of many hundreds of active, ambitious young Americans, and, in 1836, performed the first stage of his journey by removing to Indiana, where he remained for three years. In April, 1839, he departed from the Hoosier state, and, with his face to the setting sun, pursued his quest. He arrived in Johnson county, Iowa, May 5, 1839, and in a brief time had purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Scott township. With the exception of eighteen acres, the land was entirely unimproved. Its owner lived to see it one of the most highly cultivated farms of the county, and very valuable.

The names of the children of Isaac Bowen and Susau P.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM J. BOWEN

Williams are: William J.; Mary Eliza, wife of Emory Wescott; Elizabeth E., wife of LaFayette Strahl; Maria J., wife of Smith Bradley; Isaac N., married to Miss Clara Thomas; George E., married, first wife Fannie Meriden, who died; second wife Grace Whitaker; Susan Z., wife of Charles Westenhaver; Anna P., deceased, wife of Thomas Faucett, of Kansas; two others died in infancy.

Isaac Bowen was active in the advancement of education, and gave long and valuable service as school director in Johnson county. He also served as justice of the peace, and was noted for his impartial justice. In both public and private life he "has been distinguished for his keen sagacity, excellent

judgment, and sterling integrity of character." He and his beloved wife were lifelong members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were active workers therein. They have been gathered to their fathers, and the memory of their lives and deeds is a precious heritage to their children.

William J. Bowen was born on the home farm in Scott township April 13, 1843, being the first born of a large family. His early life was spent upon the farm, where he assisted his father in the general work of agriculture. He was educated in the district schools of the country and later took a course in the schools of Iowa City. When a lad of eighteen he heard his country's call for volunteers, and on June 13, 1861, enlisted in Company F of the First Iowa Cavalry, being mustered in July 29 of the same year. His regiment engaged in numerous skirmishes with bushwhackers and guerillas in Tennessee and adjoining states during the fall and winter of 1861-62, the dangerous character of which is known to all students of the Civil War, and so it is not surprising that he was dangerously wounded in engagement with these outlaws. On May 6, 1862, he was discharged on account of his injuries, but his intrepid spirit could not be quenched, and, when fully recovered from his wounds, he re-enlisted January 5, 1864, in Company F, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry. This regiment saw the grim horror of war in the battles of Winchester, Virginia, and Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek in the Shenandoah Valley under the intrepid Sheridan, in all of which Mr. Bowen took part. On July 25, 1865, he was finally discharged at Savannah, Georgia, and was mustered out and paid off on August 3rd of the same year.

Returning to the old home farm in Scott township, he continued to work thereon for a few years. Feeling a desire to engage in business for himself, he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where, in 1869, he began the sale of household goods and woodenware. He continued in this line until 1875, when he returned to Johnson county and engaged in farming near Iowa City. While a resident of Omaha, he was married, October 7, 1869, to Miss Ruth B. Strickland, a native of Ohio, who had moved to Nebraska with her parents in the early sixties. In 1882 Mr. Bowen left the farm and removed to Iowa City, where for several years he was engaged in carpenter

work. Later he was made city clerk, and afterwards received the appointment of assistant postmaster of Iowa City, a position which he held until April 1, 1912.

Seven children have blessed the union of William J. Bowen and Ruth B. Strickland, namely: Jesse B., Ada C., Fannie H., Royal, Angus, William L. and Richard G. In the natural line of increase they are the proud grandparents of sixteen descendants, and look with comparative assurance to the perpetuity of the name and blood of Bowen in the annals of Iowa.

In politics Mr. Bowen is a republican, and has been repeatedly honored by his party, both in its councils and by public office. He is an honored member of the G. A. R., and is a communicant of the Congregational church of Iowa City. Approaching the years of three score and ten, he is a man of vigor and activity, and looks forward confidently to a liberal lease of life. His long residence in Johnson county, coupled with his services to his country and his state, have endeared him to the hearts of great numbers of personal friends, who on the western pathway of life bid him good cheer and God-speed. The family residence is at South Governor street, below Bowery street, Iowa City.

---

### AUSTIN ABRAHAM HINES

One of the recognized factors in business circles at Lone Tree, Iowa, is Austin Abraham Hines, a son of Abraham Lincoln Hines and Elisa S. Carl, born in Fremont township September 25, 1883. The father of Mr. Hines was a native of Pennsylvania; his mother was born in Iowa. The former came with his parents from Pennsylvania to Iowa when two years of age, and grew to manhood on the farm where his father settled. His early life was devoted to farming, but later he engaged in the harness business, a calling which he followed until about twelve years ago, when he again took up farming, this time in Louisa county, where he now resides. Seven children were born to Abraham Lincoln Hines and Elisa S. Carl; one of these died in infancy, and the names of those living are: Austin Abraham, our subject; Mary L., now Mrs. N. E. Townsley, residing at Iroquois, South Dakota; Etta M., now Mrs. W. R. Rhoads, residing at Muscatine, Iowa; Martha

E., living in Muscatine, Iowa; Ernest A. and I. Manilla, single and living at home.

When he was just past nineteen years of age, in November, 1902, Mr. Hines took up the real estate and insurance business in connection with S. C. Carl at Lone Tree. He remained in this position until February, 1903, when he removed to Muscatine, Iowa, continuing in the same business. He was six years in that city. In March, 1909, he returned to Lone Tree and again engaged with his former partner, S. C. Carl, with whom he is associated at present.

Mr. Hines was married September 8, 1909, to Miss Florence



RESIDENCE OF AUSTIN ABRAHAM HINES

B. Longstreth, of Letts, Iowa. One son, Howard H., has blessed their union.

Mr. Hines is a member of Omega lodge No. 728, I. O. O. F., of Lone Tree, and at this writing is Noble Grand of his lodge. He is also a member of Lone Tree lodge No. 304, Knights of Pythias, and of Company 18, Uniform Rank, K. of P., of Cedar Rapids.

### JULIUS OTTO SCHULZE

Our subject's father, Joseph Schulze, son of Frank and Teresa Schulze, was born in Prussia March 24, 1826, that day being Good Friday. Of the six children of Frank Schulze

four came to America, the journey being made in sailing vessels at different times. Of these, two now survive, Joseph, our subject's grandfather, and John, of Chicago. Joseph emigrated to the United States in 1852, and the voyage occupied fifty-six days. He landed at Baltimore and immediately located in Cumberland, Maryland, where he resided three years. In 1855 he came west to Iowa City, making the journey by rail to Rock Island, thence by steamboat to Muscatine, thence by stage to Iowa City. His first occupation in his new field was day's work as a harvest hand, followed by employment with the stage company in their blacksmith shop. Subsequently he engaged in the grocery business in a building adjoining the present site of William Hohenschuh's undertaking parlors. He disposed of this business in 1866, and built a boarding house for the workers in the Coralville Woolen mills, which he conducted for two years. Following this he became a member of the brewing firm of Schulze & Graf. Later he entered the shoe business in what was known as the Blue Front Shoe store, located on South Clinton street. There he continued for eighteen years, retiring from business about 1898. He was married in St. Mary's church, Iowa City, in September, 1862, to Miss Mary Williams, a native of Iowa City, daughter of George Williams. She died in Muscatine July 4, 1882, after the birth of Mary, their last child, who died at the age of five weeks, after his return from a trip across the plains. Ten children were born of this union: Frank, of Cedar Rapids; Helen, wife of Charles Morrow; Albert, residing in Liberty township, Johnson county; William, living in California; Lizzie, now Mrs. W. Karresel, of Iowa City; Clara, of Cedar Rapids; Julius Otto, our subject; Percy Irving, of Texas; Laura, Mary.

Joseph Schulze is the owner of considerable business and residence property in Iowa City, including his fine home at 31 North Van Buren street, corner of Jefferson street. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church, St. Joseph's Benevolent Society and the Elks. He held the position of township trustee in early days and was an alderman for four years from the third ward, Iowa City. Fourteen grandchildren give him lively promise of the perpetuity of his name and blood.

Julius Otto Schulze, seventh child in regular order of birth, was born in Iowa City in 1875, and received his primary education in the Catholic parochial schools. He graduated from the high school in 1893 and from the engineering department of the S. U. I. in 1897. Some of his first work was in connection with the construction department of the Rock Island system, on the extension of that road between Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas. He was also engaged upon the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Trinity & Brazos Valley. In 1907-08 he was city engineer of Iowa City, and in 1909 became secretary of the Iowa City Commercial club.

Technical training as an engineer, led him to make proper



RESIDENCE OF JULIUS OTTO SCHULZE

investigation and through him Iowa City can feel thankful for the launching of the first street railway in Iowa City together with the coöperation of the substantial board of directors. Beginning with one mile of track its completion in 1912 will give to the city four miles of street railway passing through the principal streets, intersecting the thickly populated portions of the city, a long felt want in Iowa City. Mr. Schulze is also president of the Rundell Land and Improvement company, which controls 270 city lots located between the new canning factory and east Iowa City, with a capital stock of \$25,000.

He married Miss Agnes E. Sueppel, daughter of John and



Catherine (Rohret) Sueppel, of Iowa City. Two children, Mary Catherine and Mary Louise, have been born to him. Mr. Schulze is a member of the St. Mary's Catholic church.

On the 17th of November, 1909, Mr. Schulze as president of the Iowa City Electric Railway company, had the pleasure of driving the silver spike which marked the completion of tracklaying on Iowa City's first street railway system. The ceremony took place in the presence of an immense throng of citizens at the corner of Clinton and College streets, the terminus of the line. Since that time extensions have been completed and the line put in operation. In addition to his Iowa City interests, Mr. Schulze has large lumber interests in Texas and is associated with extensive townsite and land enterprises in Texas.

---

### MILLARD W. DAVIS

In the death of the late Millard W. Davis Johnson county lost one of its earliest settlers and Iowa City its oldest merchant. He had occupied his place of business for more than fifty-four years and was one of the best known men in the entire county, where his interests had been centered for so many years. He was the pioneer of pioneers in the city, having come there when it was a hamlet, with the first trains, and having seen it grow and become a great educational center. He lived to feel the stir of the business life which had come to the city and community, and always kept in tune with the various changes that had been transpiring. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, son of Ebenezer S. and Susan (McFarland) Davis, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Pennsylvania. His grandfather, also named Ebenezer Davis, was born in Wales, came to Virginia in an early day, and in 1804 settled in Ohio.

On January 1, 1858, Mr. Davis took possession of the building in which he was located so many years, and his record is perhaps unequalled in the state of Iowa. He witnessed great changes during his life in Iowa City, and his description of conditions there in 1857 were lifelike and interesting, showing the primitive life led by its inhabitants at that time. Between the Metropolitan block, the building which he chose for the

location of his business, and the Johnson County Bank corner there were nothing but frame buildings and shacks, and the same held true of the other side of the street. The only building in the neighborhood of any pretensions was a long building reaching to the alley, occupied by the firm of Daniels & Company, on the present site of the place where Maresh Brothers later had their establishment, but at that date this location was considered to be outside of the business district of the town. Ten or twelve teams a day came from the country within a radius of some 150 miles, to get a load of dry goods or provisions from the Daniels store. Being then the terminus of the Rock Island road, Iowa City had a large trade from the surrounding country. Dubuque street was a line of mere shacks, and the business center was then located near the St. James hotel. Communication with every direction except the east was by means of stage coaches, the Western Stage Company having a barn and shop on Jefferson street. There were a dozen stage coaches in the town at a time, which carried passengers, mail, and express. John M. Carleton was mayor in the year mentioned. Dubuque street was a residence section but contained a few business buildings, among them the *Republican* office. This was memorable as the year in which the state capital was removed to Des Moines, and also as the year in which the State University was located at Iowa City.

Before moving to the Metropolitan block, Mr. Davis had occupied the Brossart building on Clinton street, halfway between Washington street and Iowa avenue. He came to the city in 1856 and spent his first night at the old Park Hotel on Dubuque street, which later became a school, and still later a rooming house. On the morning after his arrival he looked out and saw the Presbyterian church burning. He engaged in the drug business, which he continued for a period of fifty-five years. During his earlier years in the city he was active in public life, and in 1866 served as a member of the city council from the old Fourth Ward. He was at one time curator of The State Historical Society and always felt keen interest in perpetuating the history of early days. He was quiet and unassuming, fond of the companionship of his friends, and taking great pride in his business. For some

time prior to his death he had been in poor health, but went to his store daily, almost up to the day of his demise. His death occurred at his home on East College street, August 18, 1911, at the age of seventy-eight years, he having been born December 24, 1833, at Williamsport, Ohio. Rev. John Arthur, of Cedar Rapids Episcopal church, officiated at the funeral at Iowa City. The remains were shipped to the old birth place, Williamsport, Ohio, on the morning of August 21.

Mr. Davis is survived by a widow and two sons, all of whom were at his bedside at the time of his death. The two sons are: Harry C, of Chicago, and Charles P., of St. Louis. The former is a traveling salesman for a wholesale drug house.



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE MILLARD W. DAVIS

The latter is a professor at the Art School of the Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, is an artist and educator.

Mr. Davis was a prominent member of the Old Settlers Society and took keen interest in its proceedings. He was thoroughly in sympathy with the cause and was helpful in many ways. He has been sadly missed in many circles. His business has been discontinued.

The death summons came at 11:30 at night when all was quiet and peaceful, at the hour the genial old man Millard W. Davis, Iowa City's pioneer druggist and oldest merchant, passed away into that sleep that bears him to his maker to receive his eternal reward. The beautiful birds, the martins

that used to build their nests around that familiar mortar and pestle annually lay their eggs and rear their young, Mr. Davis always gave them a welcome and one of the windows was a veritable old curiosity shop, and was a noted place for visitors. The old man was a naturalist, objects of historic value in connection with Iowa history and the world at large were on exhibition from time to time, and his collection of curios was among the finest and most interesting in the state, outside of the University museum. He served as secretary of The State Historical Society in former years, and was always a member of the board of curators. Shortly before he died the honorable board held their meeting in his store to save his strength climbing the stairs leading to Liberal Arts hall, their regular office. He naturally was a lover of history in general.

---

SAMUEL CALVIN, A. M., LL. D., PH. D., F. G. S. A.

In the death of Samuel Calvin, professor, and head of the department of geology of the State University of Iowa, the state lost one of its best-beloved citizens and educators and the nation probably its greatest geologist. The biographer is overwhelmed with the quantity and the quality of the data affecting the life and the activities of this remarkable man. The opinions of his fellows, expressed in tender encomium, no less than the manifest affection of his friends, afford voluminous material for the memorialist. It seems to be literally true that Professor Calvin is embalmed in the love and appreciation of his countrymen, and there can be no nobler sepulcher this side of divinity.

Three dominant traits, in the estimation of Dean W. C. Wilcox, of the State University of Iowa, were manifest in the life of Professor Calvin: First, his "power of personal character in academic life;" second, his "kindly consideration for other people," and, third, his "accomplishment of the best results with the least effort." Professor L. G. Weld estimates him as possessing "a standard of scholarship, of gentle manliness and Christian honor." Professor Shinek sums up a graceful tribute with the words, "He was a Man." Ex-President George E. MacLean states that "he was the most

valued counsellor of the president." His friend and pastor, Rev. D. W. Wylie, D. D., says, "In his life he revealed those Christian qualities of character which endeared him to every one and which were the secret of his influence." Sentiments similar, but varying in their touch and quality of expression, might be multiplied—from press, from colaborers, from students, from fellow citizens. It is an aggregate memorial worthy of its place on a great man's grave.

Professor Calvin entered the University of Iowa as an instructor in 1874, accepting the professorship of natural sciences, the chair being general at that time. He taught physiology, botany, and geology. Later, when the division took place, he was made professor of geology, which position he held until his death, bringing to his university and himself honor and world-wide recognition. His scientific accomplishments were voluminous. A statement of the honors bestowed upon him and some of the societies with which he was connected in scientific research will give a hint of his attainments and activities. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Cornell college in 1875; the degree of Ph. D. from Lenox college in 1888; and the degree of LL. D. from Cornell in 1904. He was the editor and associate editor of the *American Geologist*, the principal publication in that field in the United States, from 1888 to 1905, when he retired on account of the great pressure of his work in other lines. He was a Fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was honored with its presidency in 1894. He was a Fellow in the Geological Association of America, which is the leading society of geologists in America, and was elected its president in 1908. He was recognized as the leading and dominant spirit in the Iowa Academy of Science, and held many positions and offices in this body, including its presidency in 1909. He was a member of the Paleontological Society and the National Geographical Society. He was made State Geologist of Iowa in 1892, and held that office until his death, with the exception of a period from 1904 to 1906, when other work compelled his temporary resignation. Twenty volumes of reports of the State Geological Surveys attest the vigor of his administration of this important office. He was given national recognition and honor by President Roosevelt in 1908 when

he was chosen as one of the members of the White House conference on the conservation of the natural resources of the United States. Recognizing his authority in geological work, the government advised with him as occasion demanded. He was a member of the government advisory board on fuels and structural materials, and wrote many articles of practical scientific value on these subjects. He was an extensive writer on the pleistocene geological period in Iowa, and was considered the authority on this subject. Paleontology received his detailed and comprehensive attention and has made him known the world over.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. SAMUEL CALVIN

Professor Thomas H. Machride states that "as a student of paleontology and geology Professor Calvin was the legitimate and direct successor, in this field of research, of Hall and Whitfield, men long ago famous throughout the scientific world. . . . These were distinguished men, among the greatest geologists of the world; but their work was preliminary only, incomplete and necessarily imperfect. . . . When Professor Calvin came to the field, since especially his own, the geology of Iowa was still largely an unwritten volume. The paleontology of the state had long been studied simply as a matter of presentation to the University classes. . . . In the

preliminary work of Hall and Whitfield an attempt was made to correlate the several Iowa horizons with those of the state of New York. Professor Calvin has shown that this may be done with the exactness once supposed impossible. . . . But in geology, Professor Calvin's most conspicuous service has been effected within recent years, in fact, since he assumed charge of the re-established geological survey. In this his genius for organization as well as for detail work has had full sway. . . . While in the conduct of research so extended the activity of many collaborators must, of course, appear, nevertheless the plan of the work entire belongs to Professor Calvin, and of almost every volume (of the official survey) his own personal contributions constitute a very extended part. In this survey, the disposition and sequence of the pleistocene, or latest deposits, of the state have received special attention and have been so successfully worked out, delimited, and described, as to make Iowa henceforth classic ground for pleistocene geology for all the world. In the meantime, our general knowledge of the state, our information relative to waters, drainage, clays, rocks, and coal, has been so greatly and so advantageously increased, that all these things today are a matter of easy knowledge to such as choose to read."

Professor S. W. Williston, of the University of Chicago, in an address delivered at the Calvin memorial exercises held in the Natural Science auditorium, State University of Iowa, on May 3, 1911, said: "I have asked several eminent geologists what their impressions were of Calvin as a man and as a geologist. Unanimous have been their replies that he was a man of most winning personal character, a man whom all his colleagues liked; that he was a geologist of ability whose work was characterized by sound judgment, honesty, sanity, and thoroughness. . . . It was Professor Calvin who began a new epoch in the pleistocene paleontology of North America. In his analysis of the Aftonian fauna, he for the first time definitely located in time and place an American pleistocene fauna. I doubt if any one else in America could have done it as well as he, if at all. I think that I am safe in saying, that, outside of his adopted state, Professor Calvin will be longest known for this, his last scientific work, and the paleontologist can only regret that as a scientist he was not spared for an-

other ten years to continue his researches in pleistocene paleontology. Though he had passed his three score years and ten, he showed no abatement of his zeal or of his ability, nor would he, I am assured, had he reached four score years."

Prof. Calvin was also versed in law. He attended Ann Arbor, Michigan, a short time before coming to Dubuque, Iowa. Providing himself with a good law library on his arrival in Dubuque, he read law with Judge Shiras. While in Dubuque he instructed a class and gave a course of lectures on geology.

He was employed by the city as a lecturer prior to entering the State University. Prior to the division of the university, in former periods Professor Calvin taught in the Medical Department a class including such eminent men as Professor Nutting, Professor Houser, Dr. Dean, Dr. Whiteis, and others their first lessons in biology, histology, and anatomy.

Samuel Calvin was born February 2, 1840, in Weggtonshire, Scotland, and died April 17, 1911, at his residence in Iowa City, Iowa. He was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Calvin, natives of Scotland, who, with their family, left their native land in 1852 and settled in America, residing first in Saratoga county, New York state, where they remained three years. Samuel was twelve years of age when he left Scotland. In 1855 the family removed to Buchanan county, Iowa, where they made their permanent home. On the home farm young Samuel laid the foundation of the strong, vigorous, and healthy body which stood him so well in hand in his strenuous after life. His course at Lenox college, Hopkinton, Iowa, was interrupted by the Civil War, in which he enlisted in the spring of 1864. After his service in the army he was secured by Lenox college as a professor of science. It was while engaged at Lenox as an instructor that Professor Calvin, in September, 1865, was married to Miss Louise Jackson, of Hopkinton. In 1869 the couple removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where Professor Calvin accepted the principalship of one of the ward schools of the city. This position he occupied until 1874, when he was elected to the chair of natural science at the Iowa State University.



Samuel Calvin and Louise Jackson are the parents of two children: Aliee, wife of Dr. Willis Lomas, of Villisca, Iowa; William John, residing with his family at Sacramento, California. The latter is a graduate of S. U. I., is a civil engineer, and is now holding the position of division superintendent of the Western Pacific Railroad. The daughter was at her father's bedside during his last illness and death. He has one brother, John, who resides at Kansas City.

Professor Calvin was active in the work of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the time of his death he was commander of Kirkwood Post, having been elected to that position after the death of Commander J. E. Jayne in January, 1911. The members of the post were proud to have such a man in their executive chair and deeply regret that he was permitted to preside only once over their deliberations. The military record of Comrade Calvin is brief, but complete: "Samuel Calvin, Newton township, Buchanan county. 24. Scot. Enlisted April 30, 1864, Company C, 44th Regiment, Iowa Infantry. Mustered in June 1, 1864. Mustered out at the close of the war." The excessive heat of the summer in Tennessee, where his regiment was engaged in garrison duty, caused extensive sickness among the troops, and when Comrade Calvin reached Davenport, Iowa, on the homeward trip, he was compelled to enter a hospital for treatment.

The death of Professor Calvin was sudden, the result of valvular heart trouble. His affliction was known to him, and he remarked to a representative of this publication who obtained from him personally a portion of the data for this sketch a few weeks before his death, "I have only a short time to stay." The funeral services, impressive in their utter simplicity, were held at 2 p. m., April 21, 1911, in the First Presbyterian church, Iowa City, of which he was an active, useful member for many years. Dr. Wylie, the pastor, officiated, and, in closing a timely sermon, said: "His service in promoting the coming of the kingdom of God was as great as his work in the realm of science." The services were attended by a very large number of the old friends of the deceased, many being present from other cities and particularly from other colleges in Iowa. Kirkwood Post, G. A. R., attended in a

body. The remains, in the bowed presence of a hushed company, were interred in Oakland cemetery.

“The wisdom that we strive for he won abundantly;  
The noble character we praise was also his;  
But Death distinguished not the beauty and the prize.  
The lessons of his life are with us still;  
The lesson of his death is for the world —  
That whatso’er our gains may be, they perish with us,  
But light we give to others leads on a race, to praise  
and glorify.”

---

### JOHN KOZA

John Koza left his native land, Bohemia, when nineteen years of age, determined to apply the factors of industry, thrift, and honesty towards the solution of the problems of life in the new world. He wisely came direct to Iowa City, where he immediately secured employment with J. K. Corlett as a carriage painter. This position he retained for five years, at the end of which he formed a partnership with his brother Joseph in the meat market business. The brothers carried on a successful business for fourteen years, and then John purchased Joseph's interest and continued to carry on the enterprise single handed for over ten years. He had then achieved pronounced success, and retired from the meat business in order to give his entire attention to his personal property interests in Iowa City and Johnson county. (See biography of Joseph Koza.)

Mr. Koza was married in 1874 to Miss Barbara Pechman, a native of Bohemia, who came to Iowa City in 1857 with her parents, when four years of age. Her father was a prosperous farmer in Lincoln township, and shortly before his death, in 1909, retired and removed to Iowa City, where his widow resided until her death on May 11, 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Koza have five children: Abigail, now Mrs. John H. Sunier, the jeweler; M. J., of Texas; William, married Miss May Baker, living in Iowa City; Anna, living at home; Carrie, clerk in Sunier's store.

Mr. Koza is a member of the C. S. P. S. and the P. J.

Safarik lodges of Iowa City. He was one of the founders of the latter lodge, and takes a great interest in fraternal matters. In 1902 he erected a business block on East College street and in 1906 his modern home at 619 North Linn.

At sixty-one years of age, this son of Bohemia is a representative and prominent citizen of his adopted city, having proven to his friends and the world the power of honest purpose in the activities of life, and the possibilities of success under the favorable conditions of a leading American commonwealth. With ample means in his possession, he may



RESIDENCE OF JOHN KOZA

look confidently forward to many years of peace and usefulness, with the comforts of wife, children, and friends, and the respect of neighbors and fellow citizens.

---

### F. B. VOLKRINGER

Many native sons of Johnson county have spent their entire lives within its limits, and of these none has won a more honorable record than Frank B. Volkingner, who has been honored by election to the office of county clerk, and who has filled the duties of his responsible post with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all. He was born October 2, 1864,

son of Frank and Josephine (Meyer) Volkringer, the father a native of Alsace, Germany, and the mother of Strasberg, Germany. Frank Volkringer came with his parents to the United States at the age of three years and was educated in this country. He came to Iowa City in 1856, walking in from the edge of the town, as the railroad had but just been completed to Iowa City and had not yet entered the town proper. He later engaged in business in Iowa City and became a prominent citizen. He died there April 11, 1881. He and his wife had two sons and six daughters, of whom all survive except one son. The mother of Mr. Volkringer, Mrs. Josephine (Meyer) Volkringer, died in Chicago, Ill., March 5, 1900, and



RESIDENCE OF F. B. VOLKRINGER

her remains were brought to Iowa City accompanied by her son, Frank B. Services were held at St. Mary's church of which she was a member and she was laid at rest beside her husband in St. Joseph's cemetery March 7, 1909. The surviving children are Lilly, wife of John English of Iowa City; Louisa, widow of Robert Lorenz, Iowa City; Catherine or Kate, wife of William Vokes, of Chicago; Annie, wife of George Reasor, Iowa City; Frank B., of this review; Ella, wife of George Wise; Emma, wife of Frank Glennon.

Frank B. Volkringer received his early education in St. Joseph's Institute, established by Rev. F. Emonds, and later graduated from Iowa City Business College. In his seven-

teenth year he entered the Johnson county court house in the capacity of deputy recorder to assist Recorder Weden. He was appointed to the office for four years by J. J. Hotz; served two years under J. J. Novak in the same position, and six months under Joseph Cerny. His next appointment to office was in the county auditor's office under Hon. George Koontz, present mayor of Iowa City. He next entered the county clerk's office as assistant to William Hotz, and upon leaving this position became deputy for County Treasurer A. R. Cherry, in which place he remained two years, then remained there four years under Ed. Kozer. He was first elected to the office of county clerk in 1906, and has held it ever since, having been reelected in 1910.

Fraternally Mr. Volkringer is a member of the Maccabees, Modern Woodmen of America, the Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the German Aid Society, and Catholic Order of Foresters. He and his wife are members of St. Wenceslaus Bohemian Catholic church, of Iowa City, and are much interested in the various branches of the work. Mrs. Volkringer is especially active and interested in all Christian endeavor and affairs of the church.

Mr. Volkringer was married in Iowa City to Miss Tonie Strand, native of Bohemia, who came to Johnson county when a child. She is a daughter of Joseph and Mary Strnad. Joseph Strnad died 1894. Mary Strnad died 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Volkringer are well known in social circles and both are much interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. Having spent all his life in Johnson county, Mr. Volkringer has many friends and is one of the most popular men within its limits. His friends often refer to him in a familiar, friendly way as "Frenchy."

---

### JAMES L. LUSCOMBE

Among the self-made of Iowa City, Iowa, may be counted James L. Luscombe, who has been a resident of the city since infancy. He is a native of London, England, born July 25, 1868, son of James and Mary (Liddle) Luscombe, who were born, reared, and married in that country. The father

was born in March, 1843, and the mother during the same year. They came to America, direct to Iowa City in 1871, and there located permanently. James Luscombe was a carpenter who made a specialty of indoor work, and he became one of the first professional stair-builders of Iowa. He was an enterprising and successful workman, being well skilled in his particular line of the trade. He died in 1875. His widow survives. They became the parents of three children.

James L. Luscombe graduated from the Iowa City high school with the class of 1885, and after following various lines of work, in 1892 engaged in business on his own account, as a photographer. He has since continued in this line and has built up a high reputation for the excellence of his work. He is a true artist and keeps in touch with modern ideas. He takes an active interest in the welfare of the city where almost his entire life has been spent, and can remember no other home. He is affiliated with the republican party. He and his family attend the English Lutheran church, of which they are members. He is ready to forward any object affecting the general welfare and is regarded as a public-spirited citizen. He is well known in various circles in Iowa City and vicinity and has a host of friends. He has patronage from a wide territory.

On January 1, 1893, Mr. Luscombe was united in marriage with Miss Minnie E. Hartle, a native of Iowa county, Iowa, and daughter of Geo. Hartle and ————— Hartle, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. Two sons have blessed this union: Donald A., born in 1897, and Robert, born in 1902, bright young people, and students in the Iowa City schools.

---

#### WILLIAM MARESH

It is probably not generally known that the use of copper in cornice construction was, if not actually conceived by Vaclav W. Maresch of Iowa City, at least first put into general favor by him through the product of his factory in this city. His was the first manufactory of the sort west of Chicago, and it is conceded that he is one of the oldest operators in this line. His plant has furnished material for many of the

principal buildings of Chicago, Denver, and other western cities, and the manufactory established by him and now operated by his two sons, William and Stanley E., is among the best in the country in the line of ornamental copper work.

Vaclav W. Maresh became an artificer in copper in his native country, Bohemia, whence he came direct to Iowa City when a young man. In his adopted home he met Antoinette Miller, who became his wife, the couple being married in this city. Miss Miller came to America with her parents, who located at Iowa City. Seven children were born to them: Emma, living with her parents; Stanley E., associated in business with our subject; Lillian Choate, living at home; Della,



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM MARESH

now Mrs. Thomas Chadima, of Cedar Rapids; William our subject; Dr. George, practicing medicine at Riverside, Iowa; Dr. Reginald, practicing dentistry at Cedar Rapids. Both parents are living and residing at 530 East Market street, Iowa City, the father being seventy-two years of age.

William Maresh was a student in the public schools of Iowa City, and took a course in the Iowa City Business College. This he later supplemented by a course in architectural designing and drawing, and then served a full apprenticeship at the coppersmith trade. In March, 1900, he became associated

with his brother, Stanley E., in the galvanized iron works and stoves and tinware business at 212-214 East Washington street, in which he is still engaged.

Mr. Maresh was married September 10, 1902, to Miss Ella Hurka, of Cedar Rapids, a native of Iowa, whose parents were born in Bohemia. The family residence is at 312 East Davenport street.

Mr. Maresh is a member of the Masonic fraternity, including the degrees to Knight Templar of Palestine Commandery of Iowa City. He is also a member of the B. P. O. E., of Iowa City.

---

#### FRANCIS LEONARD LOVE, M. D.

One of the most popular young physicians of Johnson and adjoining counties is Francis Leonard Love, M. D., the subject of this sketch. His first general practice began in 1906 and his work as a specialist in 1908, his clientage extending to all parts of Johnson, Iowa, and Washington counties. Probably no physician in Iowa City has finer equipped offices or accommodations for patients than Dr. Love. He occupies eleven rooms in the new, modern Paul-Helen block, furnished with every possible convenience. Included in the equipment are an operating room and a laboratory, with every modern appliance. The doctor's specialty is diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. He is assistant in surgery in the State University of Iowa.

Dr. Love is a native of Iowa, being born in Calhoun county in 1879. His parents are Horace A. and Annie M. (Sullivan) Love, of Manson, Iowa. He was a graduate of the high school of Manson in the class of 1897. In 1897-98 he enlisted in the Spanish-American War and served with 52d Iowa volunteer infantry until the regiment was mustered out of service. He attended the University of Chicago. He graduated from the medical department of the State University of Iowa June 18, 1906. He took a post graduate course in eye, ear, nose, and throat at the Polyclinic, Chicago.

Dr. Love is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Iowa State Medical Society and the Johnson County Medical Society. He was honored by the last named



society with the office of president in 1910. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. E., M. W. A., and W. O. W., of Iowa City. His family and he are members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church.

Dr. Love's wife is Miss Frances Mullen, daughter of William Mullen, one of the prominent citizens of Johnson county. They have one daughter, Mary Catherine.

WILLIAM MULLEN, father of Mrs. F. L. Love, is living in retirement with his son-in-law at the family residence, 922 East College street. He is a native of Queen's county, Ireland, where he was born August 2, 1841. On December 14, 1863, he left his native country for the United States, reach-



RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS LEONARD LOVE, M. D.

ing New York December 28. In January, 1864, he moved to Rockford, Illinois, and on April 18, 1868, located at Iowa City. For eleven and one-half years he was associated with the Iowa City Gas Company. In March, 1880, he was appointed superintendent of the county poor farm by the supervisors of Johnson county, a position which he held until his retirement from active business. One year prior to his removal from Ireland Mr. Mullen was married to Miss Katherine Whalen, also a native of Queen's county. They have seven children: John P., Annie S., Joseph, James, Mary, Katie, and Frances, wife of Dr. Love. In politics Mr. Mullen is a democrat. Al-

though in favor of temperance, he declares he felt it to be his duty to vote against the constitutional prohibition amendment, and did so.

---

### JOSEPH KOZA

Joseph Koza is two years the senior of his brother, John, whose biography appears in this volume, and much that has been said respecting his younger brother is equally applicable to him. The reader is respectfully referred to the biography of John Koza for additional facts. In one respect the brothers repeated his story—they both left their native land, Bohemia, at the age of nineteen. Joseph preceded James in his westward journey by two years. Both settled in Iowa City, and both have acquired financial independence.

The date of Joseph Koza's birth was September 21, 1848. His parents are Joseph and Josephine (Balat) Koza. He reached Iowa City in 1868 and entered the meat market business. In this he was successful, being associated for about fourteen years in partnership with his brother John. In 1900 Joseph sold out the business to his brother and retired, since which time he has been enjoying ease and rest, his property interests being sufficient to occupy his attention.

On June 12, 1870, Mr. Koza was married to Miss Mary Pechman, a native of Bohemia, who came direct to Johnson county with her parents in 1857. Again the Koza brothers repeated history, both having married daughters of the same parents, as stated in the biography of John Koza. Mr. Pechman died in 1909, and his widow lived at Iowa City, where she died May 11, 1912. Three children were born to Joseph and Mary Koza: F. Joseph, married Miss Dela Gris-sel, and living at Chicago; Emma J., now Mrs. J. D. Nadherny, living at Chicago; E. G., married Emma Duker, and living at Quincy, Illinois. Mrs. Koza died September 30, 1910.

Mr. Koza is a member of St. Wenceslaus Bohemian Catholic church.

## EDWARD SULEK

Rising, by persistent application, from an obscure farmer boy to a successful place as an honored member of the legal profession of Iowa City, Edward Sulek stands as an example to the young men of Johnson county. Born on a farm in Johnson county; working steadily thereon in his youth and attending school in the winter and spring; graduating in the high school; teaching country school; studying the elementary principles of law by correspondence; graduating in the law department of the State University of Iowa; undertaking his first law practice with the old farm for his office; then removing to Iowa City and entering actively into practice with a splendid clientage—all this reads almost like a romance. Yet this is briefly the life sketch of Edward Sulek. This simple recital of facts discloses at once the stuff of which he is made. Men made of this material have no such word as failure in their lexicon.

The founders of the Sulek family in this county were Anthony and Barbara (Sladek) Sulek, natives of Bohemia, Austria, who settled in Jefferson township in 1853. After a residence there of fifteen years, they removed to Linn county, and thence in old age removing to Ely, Iowa; finally back to the old home in Johnson county, where Grandfather Sulek lived with our subject's mother until his death. Frank Sulek, son of Anthony and father of Edward, was born in Bohemia in 1843 and came to Johnson county with his parents at the age of ten years. The farm on which the family settled in 1853 is still in the possession of the family name, being now owned by Frank Sulek, brother of our subject. The elder Frank Sulek died in 1893 at the age of fifty years. He was a successful farmer and was appreciated by everybody who knew him for his efficiency and honesty. He served Johnson county for six years as a member of the board of supervisors. His wife was formerly Anna Besk, a native of Bohemia, who came with her parents to America when seventeen years of age. She was born in 1849. Her father, Vac. Besk, died in March, 1912, at the age of eighty-five years. The parents of Barbara Sulek, Grandfather and Grandmother Sladek, accompanied Anthony and Barbara Sulek to this country and

died at an extreme old age, Grandfather Sladek having reached his ninety-sixth year.

There were two sons in Anthony Sulek's family: Frank, father of Edward; and Anton. Edward Sulek was the fifth child in a family of ten, of whom seven now survive, four boys and three girls.

As heretofore stated, Edward Sulek was born and raised on his father's farm. The date of his birth was July 29, 1874. After attendance at the district schools of Jefferson township, he entered the Shmeyer high school in 1888.



RESIDENCE OF EDWARD SULEK

From there he went to Cedar Rapids high school, where he graduated in 1895. He entered the Law Department of the State University in 1904, graduating in 1906. His first employment, aside from agriculture, was teaching the Sulek school near his home farm. Today he is a resident of Iowa City, where he is accounted one of the successful lawyers of the city.

Mr. Sulek was married November 1, 1910, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to Stella Novak, daughter of Frank J. and Aloyzina Novak, both natives of Bohemia. The parents of Mrs. Sulek

came to America in poor circumstances, and by industry and frugality have become well-to-do. One daughter, Stella Ivenka, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sulek, at Iowa City, February 1, 1912. All the responsible duties of the sheriff's office is looked after by Mr. Sulek, he being special deputy sheriff with all the authority of that office. He is a candidate on the democratic ticket for the office of county clerk, of Johnson county, at the 1912 election.

---

### ALBERT HUSA

Among the representatives of Austria-Hungary who have played an important part in the development of southeastern Iowa no people have shown greater aptitude for assimilation with our American institutions than the children of Bohemia. It is undeniable that these people of the upper tributaries of the Elbe have brought to this new world habits of industry, frugality, honesty, and good citizenship that entitle them to the respect of mankind. From the Prague we have the object lessons of virtue, loyalty, respect for parents, and community fellowship which invite our admiration and respect. Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Brandenburg, or the Netherlands, have brought us no better examples of thrift and native ability. The Bohemian in Iowa, and noticeably in Linn and Johnson counties, is in evidence as a sample of citizen-transplanting of the first order. Scores of farms in a high state of cultivation in all parts of Johnson county attest the activity of their Bohemian owners, while the cities and villages, the store, the shop, the factory no less tell the story of their advance. The Bohemians are essentially a humble people, ready to do the fundamental tasks of life; and therefore they may be found in all the ordinary activities, toiling unceasingly and uncomplainingly — but day by day and year by year climbing higher in the scale of success, until today in astonishing numbers they occupy the places of industrial and financial power in eastern Iowa. And thus are the former subjects of Francis Joseph justified of their exodus.

Among the Bohemian-Americans of Iowa City, Albert Husa occupies an honorable place. He has been a resident of

the city for seventeen years, and in that time has built up a profitable business as a merchant tailor. His success is explained by two factors: First, his honesty and square dealing, and, second, his expert knowledge of his trade. The former is inherent; the latter is the result of careful training and long practice. At the age of twelve years he became a tailor's apprentice at Vienna, serving four years, and following this he worked as a journeyman three years. At the age of nineteen, in 1883, he came to America, locating in Chicago, where he followed his trade for eleven years, and in 1893 added to his educational equipment by graduating from the cutting department class of the Garment Workers Associa-



RESIDENCE OF ALBERT HUSA

tion. He left Chicago in 1894 and located in Iowa City. His first place of business was on South Dubuque street, where he remained until 1908, when he relocated at 203 East College street, his present shop. There he has an established trade which is constantly growing. He is assisted in his work by his son, who has served five years under his father.

Albert Husa was born April 24, 1864, his parents being John Husa and Elizabeth Hrubec, who followed the occupation of farming and lived and died in Bohemia. Our subject was educated in the schools of his native land; his school life extended to Vienna during the time he was serving his tailor's apprenticeship. He was married in Chicago to Miss Eleanor

Schomfelder, a native of Bohemia. Four children have been born to them: Catherine, at home; John P., assisting his father in the tailor shop; William J., attending high school; Albert, a student in the public schools. Mr. Husa is a member of several fraternal societies, including the I. O. O. F., C. S. P. S., Slovanska Lipi, a pioneer order, Zabadny Jednota Society, Branch Iowa City Sokol, the Bohemian Turner Society. The family residence is at 326 Fairchild street.

---

#### JASPER S. POTTER, V. S.

In comparatively recent years the treatment of sick and injured domestic animals has passed from the grasp of "old grannies" into the hands of trained professionals, equipped by education and practice for the performance of the necessary ministrations to the "dumb friends of man." Adequate education has been supplemented also with modern appliances and sanitary quarters for the handling of horses, cattle, and other members of the brute creation whose ailments place them in the category of "patients." The old barbarous practice of shooting a sick or injured animal is being largely eliminated by the successful work of veterinarians, who bring scientific medicine and surgery into the practical treatment of the sick and afflicted among our four-footed friends. It can hardly be denied that such service is of the highest value. The extent of suffering hitherto entailed upon the horse, for example, prior to the introduction of modern veterinary science, is scarcely conceivable. The department of animal dentistry alone covers a multitude of ills, for the horse, as the human, suffers from decay and malformation of his teeth, as well as affections of his gums and mouth. An hour's experience with the dental clamps oftentimes "makes a new man out of him," and causes him to whinny in his appreciation. Equally gratifying results come from scientific treatment of the hoofs, the joints, the epidermis, and other affected parts of the animal; while, in the case of fracture or severe strain of limbs or jaw, the science of the veterinary in nearly every case precludes the use of the pistol or the ax. The list of common ills of animals which yield to expert hospital treat-

ment is sufficient to fully establish the claim of the veterinarian to the gratitude both of the animal creation and of the business world. The place of the veterinary surgeon in the economy of modern science is secure and unassailable.

In his profession in Iowa City Jasper S. Potter, D. V. S., stands at the head. His equipment, from the school room to the laboratory and hospital, is of the first order. He supplemented a fundamental common school education by a complete course in the Chicago Veterinary College, from which he graduated in the class of 1892, while, in connection with his membership in the Iowa State Veterinary Association and the



RESIDENCE OF JASPER S. POTTER, V. S.

American (National) Veterinary Association, he keeps pace with the progress and thought of his profession.

Dr. Potter was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, May 28, 1869. His parents were John D. and Kate (Scott) Potter, pioneer settlers of Cedar county, Iowa, in 1839, now residents of Rochester, Iowa. Dr. Potter's wife was formerly Miss Fannie Maguire, a native of Iowa, and their marriage took place in Cedar county. They have one son, Lawrence.

The doctor takes a great interest in fraternal matters. He was Exalted Ruler of the B. P. O. E. for one year, and is a member of the M. W. A., Yeomen, Homesteaders, and Red Men. His residence and hospital are located at 226 South Capitol street, Iowa City.



## JOSEPH WALKER

Joseph Walker is one of the extensive landholders of Johnson county and is one of its most successful business men as well. He belongs to an old pioneer family, one that has always been held in high regard by all. He was born in Johnson county, June 29, 1858, son of Joseph Walker. Joseph Walker, Sr., was born in Portage county, Ohio, in 1819, son of James Walker. James Walker, who was a native of Virginia, moved to Ohio when it was still a territory, and there married Miss Mary Burnett, a native of Ohio. The nine children born of this union were: Robert, Nancy, Samuel, James, Eliza, Joseph, Laura, Fannie, and Henry. Nancy married James Penwell, of Ohio; Eliza married Benjamin Wortinger, of Ohio; Laura married Henry Welsh, of Johnson county, Iowa, and they moved to Kansas; Fannie married George Walker, formerly of New York, and they settled in Johnson county.

Joseph Walker, Sr., whose education was limited to a month in Ohio came to Johnson county, Iowa, in the fall of 1837, one of the first pioneers to arrive in the settlement of this region. In June, 1847, he married Jane Powelson, and they became parents of seven children: Mary, married Martin Burge (see sketch); Henry, of Iowa City; Joseph, whose name stands at the head of this review; Callie, wife of John McCollester, of Iowa City; Emma, wife of I. R. Thompson, of Des Moines; and Minnie Belle, died when very young. The father of these children took an honorable part in local affairs and always upheld the best interests of his community. He was one of the first farmers to feed stock in Pleasant Valley township. He was active to his last illness. He passed away August 13, 1893, and his wife in April, 1890. He was a Universalist.

At the time the fort was constructed for the Indians in Tama county he and Governor Kirkwood helped to make it. He was an extensive stockman and loved to be among his herds. Although not having much schooling he was a careful man at figures, was very active, and a successful farmer. He was at work in the hay fields where he was taken sick with his

last illness. He began with a small capital and acquired a competence for his children.

James Walker, grandfather of Joseph, came to Johnson county in 1840 and located in Pleasant Valley township, where he died in 1847, having spent but a few years in the new home. His widow died in 1848. He was an industrious farmer and a successful business man, a kind friend and good neighbor, and popular with all who knew him. He was a staunch democrat in politics. He left his descendants the example of a well-spent life, and made his impress on the community.

Third in the family of seven children, Joseph Walker, of this review, was reared to farm work and upon reaching maturity continued this line of endeavor for some years. He carried on agricultural operations in Pleasant Valley township until he moved to Hills to take charge of Hills Savings Bank. He lived there about seven and one-half years, and was identified with the progress of Hills. In 1911 he retired from active life and came to Iowa City to live. He is well-known throughout Johnson county and to financial institutions, recognized as an able business man and an enterprising, useful citizen. He has various interests in Johnson county banking circles, and is a fit representative of one of the oldest and most respected families in his community. He was president of Lone Tree Savings Bank for seven years and a director of the same.

February 22, 1883, Mr. Walker married Cora Adams, a former school teacher of Johnson county. They are parents of three sons and one daughter: Fred M. Walker, deceased; Bernice; Myron J.; Ralph E. Mrs. Walker is a daughter of Moses Adams, now deceased, formerly living on Oak Grove farm, on Section 22 Cedar township, Johnson county, and a native of Oxford county, Maine, born November 2, 1815. He was the sixth of nine children born to his parents and became an expert farmer in his earlier years, coping with pioneer conditions and in his later years taking advantage of the labor-saving devices which had been brought into more general use. His father John E. Adams, also a native of Maine, moved to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1826, bought a homestead near Cleveland, which he cleared and improved. He died in 1850,

at the age of fifty-nine years, while on a visit to Iowa. His wife, Sarah (Moody) Adams, was of English descent and born in Massachusetts. She died several years prior to her husband. John E. Adams participated in the War of 1812.

Moses Adams received a limited education in the district school, moving with his parents to Ohio when a boy, in 1826. In 1838 he started in life for himself, and in the autumn of that year started for Iowa. He went south by canal to the Ohio river, then on down the river and up the Mississippi river to Burlington, where he attended a land sale. He then came on to Johnson county. He rented land there for a time and in 1845 entered land in Cedar township, erecting a log house in the wilderness, his nearest neighbors being Indians. Deer and other game were plentiful, and he found the conditions such as are described in the first volume of this work. He used five or six yoke of oxen to break soil, for himself and also for others. For the first corn he sold he received twelve and one-half cents per bushel, and Muscatine (then known as Bloomington) was his nearest trading point for some time. In 1856 he married Sarah Keisler, a native of Ohio, who came to Iowa with her parents in 1851. Her father, Josiah Keisler, was born in Greensboro (or Greensburg?), Pennsylvania, in 1802, and died in 1881; his father having been killed by Indians, as a boy Josiah Keisler was "bound out" to a Quaker family. After coming to Iowa he became an expert marksman and noted hunter. In 1861 he enlisted for service in the Civil War. He married Mary Regesteer, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1868. Six children were born to them.

Moses Adams and wife had three sons and three daughters, of whom Miss Cora became the wife of Joseph Walker, as above mentioned. She was formerly a school-teacher in Johnson county. Her father held various positions of trust in Cedar township and was a republican in politics. He passed away on the home farm. Mrs. Adams survives at the home of our subject. His loss was sadly mourned by many friends.

Mrs. Joseph Walker, of this review, is well educated. She was one of the first teachers employed to teach high school in Lone Tree, Iowa. When her husband took charge

of the Hills Savings Bank she took right hold with him. Her thorough business training in her school work proved her a valuable assistant cashier in the bank, a lady of true culture and refinement and executive ability. She was a very active worker of the Presbyterian church at Hills while living there. Of their two sons living, Myron J. is a graduate of Iowa City high school and was a junior of the S. U. I. prior to entering the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, where he is midshipman. The other son, Ralph E., is a student of the Iowa City high school. Mr. and Mrs. Walker can feel justly proud of these boys. Having received a Christian training, Mrs. Walker is a lady of many accomplishments and traces her lineage to President John Quincy Adams. Mr. Walker is one of the capitalists of Johnson county, the owner of 1,600 acres of good farming lands in the county and in Macon county, Missouri. He is trustee in a very large tract of land in Missouri.

The Walker family has traveled extensively, north, east and south, but are glad to call Iowa their home.

---

#### WILLIAM LEE AND FAMILY

Old residents of Iowa City will remember the Pioneer Book Store, which formerly occupied the east half of the present site of Bennison's dry goods store on East Washington street. Until the year 1862 it was the only book store in the city. Its founder, William Lee, was one of the best known among the pioneer business men of the University City, and his activities reached back to the years when Iowa City was the capital of the Hawkeye state. In fact, his bookbinding establishment, first opened in 1852, in connection with the state printing, was the only institution of its kind in the entire state fully equipped for the handling of legislative reports, legal codes, and the various publications required for the transaction of public business.

William Lee was a practical bookbinder of thorough training and experience. A native of Glasgow, Scotland (born in 1809), after a fair education under Scotch tutors, he was, at the age of fourteen, apprenticed by bonded indenture for

seven years to Fisher & Brothers, an extensive publishing firm of his native city, to learn the bookbinding trade. He mastered the business in every department, including folding, stitching, paper ruling, and pressing. Having completed his apprenticeship, he removed to London, where he secured employment at his trade, working uninterruptedly until 1845, when, at the age of thirty-six, he set sail for New York from London on the good ship, "Prince Albert." The voyage occupied thirty days. In July of the same year, having reached the new world, he pushed westward by way of the Erie canal and the great lakes to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he re-



RESIDENCE OF MISS MARGARET LEE

mained until 1848. He then removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and became foreman in the bookbindery of James Hogan, his term of employment extending to 1851. In the last named year he first settled in Iowa City. At that time Hon. George Paul and Major Garrett Palmer, proprietors of *The Capital Reporter*, were the state printers and binders, but they had no practical knowledge of binding, and theirs being the only bindery then in the state, they were compelled to send that class of work to St. Louis. As may be supposed, Mr. Paul was in search of a competent book-binder who would locate in Iowa City and take charge of binding the legislative journals and acts and the state code, seven thousand copies of the lat-

ter having been ordered by the General Assembly. His inquiries brought him in contact with Mr. William Lee, and the twain returned together to Iowa City. One year later, as above stated, Mr. Lee established the Pioneer Book Store in connection with the state bindery. The work turned out of his bindery, under the contract of Palmer & Paul, was most satisfactory, so much so that the Code of 1851 is referred to, to this day, as the most durable specimen of book binding ever done in the state. For some time Mr. Lee continued to do the state binding, and, on the inauguration of the State University, he did the work for that institution.

The first building erected by Mr. Lee for the housing of the Pioneer Book Store was of frame construction, and, as hitherto stated, fronted Washington street on the alley east of Dubuque street. This was afterwards superseded by a brick structure. William Lee conducted this business until his death, April 23, 1871, when the management passed to his son, James. The latter died May 18, 1888, after which the business was carried on by Miss Margaret Lee, the only daughter of William Lee, who still lives at this writing in the old brick mansion, built by her father, corner of South Capitol and Court streets, facing the county court house.

William Lee was marked in his knowledge of human nature. One of his business maxims was, "Take people as they are, not as you wish them to be." His character for probity, benevolence, and scrupulous business exactness was of the highest. He was very attentive to his patrons. In his latter years he was usually found sitting in the rear part of his store entertaining his pioneer friends; and even while thus engaged, if a customer was left unnoticed by the clerical force, he was up and looked into the matter at once. The simplicity of his business methods was noticeable to the last. As his final end was approaching he summoned his old-time personal friend, Hon. George Paul, to his bedside, and to him and the assembled children he gave verbal instructions for the disposition of his independent fortune, discarding the written form of will. He also laid upon his children certain injunctions, one of which was to decline any public office. He forbade the least ostentation at his funeral or any inscription on his tomb, both of which he deemed vanity. In religion his



HENRY LEE



WILLIAM LEE



JAMES LEE





association was with the Protestant Episcopal church. He was an Odd Fellow.

The paternal ancestors of William Lee were Scotch; the maternal, English. His wife was Miss Jean Murray, of Edinburgh, Scotland. The marriage ceremony was performed on November 28, 1830, in London, England, by the Rev. I. T. Connell, a minister of the Church of England. The marriage took place in St. Margaret's Chapel, an appendage of Westminster Abbey. Years afterward the faithful wife and mother was buried from the same chapel. Her youngest son, Robert, lies beside his mother.

The children of William Lee and Jean Murray are: Margaret Lee, born in London, England, living in the old home, Iowa City; William, husband of Jane McBride, buried in the Crown Hill cemetery, near Denver, Colorado; James, died in Denver, Colorado, at the residence of his brother Henry, May 8, 1888; Henry, married to Jennie Paul, has resided in Denver, Colorado, since 1865; Robert, died very young at London, England. All the children of William Lee were born in London.

Concerning the death of William Lee, the eldest son, the *Colorado Transcript*, of Golden, Colorado, says: "Mr. Lee was one of the very first settlers in Jefferson county, having in '59 taken up a homestead a few miles east of Golden. He resided there continuously until his death, having reached the age of seventy-four. Mr. Lee represented this county at the constitutional convention, and before and after that memorable event was prominent in the affairs of the county. He was the very first man in Colorado to plant fruit trees, bringing a load of young apple trees all the way from Iowa City, Iowa, in an ox-cart. These trees were his especial pride, and he never failed to point them out to visitors at his farm. Mr. Lee's place, which is about midway between Golden and Denver, is one of the finest farms in the Clear creek valley. Mr. Lee was a member of the Colorado Pioneer Society, and the members of that organization, accompanied by the pioneer ladies, attended the funeral in a body."

James Lee, the second son, was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, and Iowa City, Iowa. In 1851 he removed with his father to Iowa City, where he began his

first work for the *Capital Reporter*, remaining in the employ of that paper until 1859, when he started with his brother William on a proposed journey to Pike's Peak. However, after penetrating the wilds of Nebraska a distance of forty miles beyond Omaha, then infested by hostile Indians, they met the returning tide of disappointed emigrants, and, abandoning their journey, returned to Iowa City. It was his desire the following year to renew the attempt, but the elder Lee forbade, and the enterprise was abandoned. About this time an association founded on friendship, mutual confidence, and a community of tastes was formed between James Lee, Charles Reiff, and George P. Plumley, which endured for many years. In fact, until death intervened to separate these companions, they were practically inseparable. William Reiff, being the senior, was named "Dad," and his decisions were law. These three bachelors were prominent and original members of the Riverside Boat club, of which "Dad" Reiff was the caterer. Other original members were: John P. Irish, Greene Choate, M. W. Davis, S. J. Hess, H. O. Hutchinson, and Ed. Clinton.

Between 1873 and 1888, the year of his death, James Lee made several trips to Colorado and westward; first on business, and latterly in search of health. In 1882, in company with Mayor George W. Koontz and others, he visited Pelican lake, in Palo Alto county, Iowa, on a hunting, fishing, and camping trip. During his last visit to his brother, Henry Lee, at Denver, Colorado, he was overtaken by his fatal illness, and on May 18, 1888, died at the latter's residence. His remains were brought to Iowa City by his devoted sister and brothers, and on May 22d interred in Oakland cemetery by the side of his father. Fitting resolutions concerning his death were adopted by the board of curators of The Iowa State Historical Society, of which he was a member.

James Lee's religious connections, like his father's, were with the Protestant Episcopal church. He took an active part in public affairs. He was a member of the city council of Iowa City for two years from March, 1873, and of the board of supervisors of Johnson county for three years from March, 1877. His membership in The State Historical Society covered twenty years, during seventeen of which he was an active

member of the board of curators. He presented a large buffalo head to the State University Museum, and his sister Margaret, on his behalf, gave to The Iowa State Historical Society an oil painting of the first judges of Iowa. James Lee was a Mason.

Margaret Lee, residing at Iowa City, and Henry Lee, of Denver, Colorado, are the sole survivors of the family. The latter is a leading merchant in the Colorado metropolis. Margaret, as before stated, occupies the old family mansion in Iowa City. She is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the city which has been the scene of her life's activities.

---

### FRANK J. FLOERCHINGER

Frank J. Floerchinger is a son of George Floerchinger and Katie Worf, both natives of Germany. He was born in Oxford township, Johnson county, Iowa, in 1877. He was raised



RESIDENCE OF FRANK J. FLOERCHINGER

in Oxford and educated in the public schools of that town. His first employment was as a farm hand for three years on the old home farm, which he afterwards rented and farmed for eight years. Thereafter he went to Neodosha, Kansas, where he carried on a furniture and undertaking establishment for three years. Returning, he entered the employ of

the Oxford Furniture Company for a year and a half, after which he moved to Tama, Iowa, where he continued in the same line for about eight months. He then returned to Oxford and became permanently connected with the Oxford Furniture Company as undertaker and embalmer, holding licenses as an embalmer from Kansas and Iowa.

Mr. Floerchinger married Miss Teresa Ellen Grabin, daughter of William and Annie (Tomash) Grabin, old settlers of Johnson county. (See sketch of the Grabin family for further particulars. — Ed.) Miss Grabin was born and raised in Oxford township. They have one son: William George, named after both grandfathers, aged ten years, attending school at Oxford.

Mr. Froerchinger is a member of the M. W. A., and B. P. O. E., of Iowa City. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church. In this church he was baptized, and made his first communion, and was confirmed. His son was also baptized in the same church.

---

### JAMES H. NESMITH

Serving three years and taking an active part in forty-five engagements of the Civil War and yet never receiving so much as a scratch is the remarkable record of James H. Nesmith, the subject of this sketch. If Comrade Nesmith had been fighting against Indians, he would have been credited by the superstitious red men with the possession of a charmed life, and their medicine men would most probably have sought his acquaintance to learn the marvelous secret of his immunity. Alert and vigorous today at the age of seventy-six, Mr. Nesmith is himself given to wonder at his experience, and counts it as a part of the remarkable chances of war unexplainable except on the score of sheer good luck or the guiding hand of a good providence which led him always just the narrow distance away from the fatal point, while comrades just as good as he fell wounded to the death on the right hand and the left. He was witness of the fall, mortally wounded, from their horses of several sergeants of his company, and personally helped to catch two poor fellows in their descent of death.

Mr. Nesmith enlisted August 20, 1862, in Company F, Fourteenth Pennsylvania, Staunton Light Cavalry, and was honorably discharged at Alexandria, Virginia, May 30, 1865, taking part in the final grand review at Washington, D. C., in which he had the privilege of being both a participant and a spectator, his personal friend, the provost marshal, having secured him a permit to witness the review after his own company had passed. Mr. Nesmith has kept a daily diary of the events of his life, including the experiences of his company in the Civil War. From this we have been permitted to make



RESIDENCE OF JAMES H. NESMITH

the following schedule of the engagements in which he took part:

Lynchburg, Virginia, January 18, 1863; Buckingham, Virginia, June 13, 1863; Beverly, West Virginia, July 3, 1863; Huntsville, West Virginia, July 4, 1863; Hedgeville, West Virginia, July 19, 1863; Union Springs, West Virginia, August 24, 1863; Rocky Gap, West Virginia, August 26-27, 1863; Salem Raid, December 8, 1863; Wytheville, May 10, 1864; Union, May 13, 1864; Lynchburg, June 17-18, 1864; Liberty, June 19, 1864; Bunker Hill, June 26, 1864; Darksville, July 2, 1864; Snicker Gap, July 18, 1864; Newtown, Virginia, July 22, 1864; Kernstown, Virginia, July 24, 1864; Martinsburg,

Virginia, July 25, 1864; Clear Springs, Virginia, July 29, 1864; McConnelsburg, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1864; Shepards-town, August 3, 1864; Antietam Ford, August 4, 1864; Morfield, West Virginia, August 7, 1864; Winchester, August 11, 1864; White Post, August 12, 1864; Martinsburg, August 31, 1864; Darksville, September 3, 1864; Bunker Hill, September 5, 1864; Darksville, September 10, 1865; Stone Bridge, September 18, 1864; Opaquan, September 19, 1864; Fishers Hill, September 21-22, 1864; Forestville, September 24, 1864; Mt. Crawford, September 25, 1864; Wyers Cave, September 26-27, 1864; Mt. Jackson, October 3, 1864; Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; Milford, Duray Valley, October 26-Nov. 12, 1864; Ninevah, November 12, 1864; Mt. Jackson, November 22, 1864; Milwood, December 17, 1864; Madison Lt. House, December 21-22, 1864; Liberty Mills, December 27, 1864; Mt. Carmel Church and Ashby Gap, February 17, 1865. In the latter engagement his brother, John H. Nesmith, was severely wounded.

James H. Nesmith is a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, his birthday being November 5, 1835. He was well educated in the common schools of the day, and on reaching his majority took up the trade of shoemaking. This business he has followed the major portion of his life. In 1856 he and a companion left Mansfield, Ohio, in a covered wagon drawn by two stout horses, en route to the new state of Iowa. They passed through Iowa City, and on the night of November 4th camped near Fort Dodge. Coincidentally, this was the eve of our subject's twenty-first birthday anniversary and also the eve of the presidential election. Mr. Nesmith was allowed to cast his first presidential vote in the little town of Homer, Iowa, the law not then specifying any fixed time of prior residence. This first vote of the future soldier of the Union was cast for General John C. Fremont, the leader of the anti-slavery forces, who, in spite of his popular majority of 115,868, was beaten in the electoral college by James Buchanan. Mr. Nesmith remained one year in Iowa and in the winter of 1857 returned to Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade until the breaking out of the great Civil War. At the close of the rebellion he returned to Pennsylvania, where he continued working at his trade until 1869. The

memory of that one year spent in the virgin state of Iowa, however, still lingered seductively with him, and this, coupled with the fact that his brother John H. had removed thence and become a prosperous farmer in York township, Iowa county, decided him once more to cast his fortunes with the Hawkeye state. He became a farmer in York township, where he resided until 1876, when he removed to the town of Oxford, where he became interested in town property and where he has acquired a comfortable competence for his declining years. He still works at his trade, however, during the fall and winter. A view of his cozy residence near the high school appears in connection with this sketch. He recalls, with some pride, the fact that he has seen this beautiful high school building develop from a two-room frame and a four-room brick to its present capacity of six rooms and every modern appliance. Mr. Nesmith has taken an active interest in educational matters in Oxford, having served on the board of education for thirteen years, a period of most pleasant memories. In connection with his humble work of shoe-making, Mr. Nesmith performs the duties of notary public and fire warden. He has always taken an active interest in the development of Oxford, the growth of which from the date of its laying-out to the current year he has witnessed. His first office in the town was that of constable, and his next that of marshal. At the time of his incumbency in the latter office there were nine saloons in the town, and much roughness prevailed owing to a floating foreign population. At the end of June, 1911, the town became dry. In politics Mr. Nesmith is a "stand-pat" republican. He has served as a delegate to county conventions and is a member of the county central committee. His knowledge of military affairs has made him a valuable man in the settlement of pensions for most of the old soldiers of his section. He has a complete record of all vouchers, taken from the official record. Mr. Nesmith holds the record for membership in the Masonic lodge of Oxford, in which he is an able worker and greatly respected. He was commander and secretary of George A. Remley Post, G. A. R., which is now disbanded, owing to depletion in membership. His church affiliation is with the Methodist Protestant denomination.

Mr. Nesmith was married in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Sarah J. Wyatt, daughter of Aaron Wyatt. Eight children were born to them, of whom six are living. Thirteen grandchildren and one great grandchild swell the number of his posterity. The names of the surviving children are: Nancy, widow of John Nesmith, resides at Wilmar, Iowa; James, Jr., unmarried, resides at Oxford, employed in steam shovel department C., R. I. & P. R. R.; Mary, wife of Ed. Linkhardt, a prominent farmer of Oxford township; Thomas, married to Flora Schmidt, of Kellogg, Iowa; Libbie, wife of Robert Sherlock, son of the county supervisor of Iowa county.

THOMAS J. NESMITH, father of James H., was born in Washington, D. C., during the first administration of President Washington. He received a practical education and in early life was a comb-maker by trade. He took a great interest in religious matters, and during the greater part of his life was an exhorter and local preacher in the Methodist Protestant church of Pennsylvania. He lived to see his large family grown to manhood and womanhood. His wife was Nancy Hibbins, born near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, their marriage taking place at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. This venerable couple removed to Illinois, and both are buried in Putnam county, having left the heritage of a well-spent and useful life. Father Nesmith lived to the age of ninety, his mental faculties being clear to the last. An estimate of the esteem in which he was held by his neighbors is shown by the fact that he was justice of the peace of South Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, for forty years consecutively. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and when the Civil War laid claim upon the patriotism of the North, three of his sons enlisted to fight for the preservation of the Union. These were: William D. Nesmith, of the Eighth Pennsylvania, who died in the service at Alexandria, Virginia; John H. Nesmith, formerly with the Pennsylvania Reserves 1861-62, and after discharge reënlisted in the Fourteenth Cavalry, serving with his brother, our subject, until severely wounded at Mt. Carmel church, Ashby Gap, February 17, 1865; James H. Nesmith, whose war record has been already given. Mary E. Nesmith, a daughter, was the wife of a Civil War veteran, and she her-



self did service at Camp Douglas. In all our subject had five brothers-in-law and two nephews in the Union army, which places the family unquestionably in the ranks of the nation's warriors. The three surviving members of this family of eight are: Mary E., widow of the veteran William G. Bardsley, residing at Tonika, Illinois; Doreas, widow of Rev. Brown, residing at Confluence, Pennsylvania; and James H., the subject of this sketch. The ancestry of the family is pure American, and that they have worthily honored the country of their birth will not be denied. Their place in the annals of the nation's history is assured.

---

#### DR. ELMER AUSTIN DOTY

James Doty, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1802, and was of Scotch-Irish descent, his ancestors having settled in that region prior to the close of the American Revolution. His father was Abraham Doty, who moved with his family in 1815 to Milton township, Richland (now Ashland) county, Ohio. In 1834 James Doty married Miss Sarah Croninger. Ten children were born of this union, eight of whom (five sons and three daughters) survived up to 1880. James Doty died January 4, 1879, aged seventy-seven years. Lewis Martin Doty, the father of our subject, was born May 18, 1825, in Ashland county, O., and died at Oxford, Iowa, September 26, 1901. He made the trip from Ohio to Iowa in 1849 on horseback and located land in Oxford township, Johnson county, taking up two quarter sections, purchasing one with Mexican land warrants. The region was raw prairie at that time, Iowa City being the postoffice for the entire district. The nearest neighbor was three miles and others from seven to ten miles distant. Indians were numerous. Mr. Doty's first dwelling was a rude structure built of round logs without the use of a nail in its construction. Game was plentiful, the prairies being literally filled with wild turkeys and prairie chickens, with occasional deer. Lewis M. Doty was a citizen of progressive and public spirited ideas. One of his first enterprises was the erection of a sawmill in Oxford township,

from which he supplied the settlers with lumber — a greatly-needed commodity. Later he owned a sawmill at Boone, Iowa. Mr. Doty is on record as one of four settlers who, in the fall of 1852, erected a school house on the site of what was known as "Wolf Corner," west of the residence of L. R. Wolf. The house was a small log affair, and in addition to its use for school purposes was used as a place of worship until 1861. Up to the latter date no regular organization had been perfected. In that year, 1861, school house, District No. 2, was built. Mr. Doty interested himself in the cause of religion also, and was among the original members of the Methodist Episcopal church in the township. Lewis M. Doty was married to Hannah Mason, daughter of Martin and Mary Mason, born in Ashland county, Ohio, March 19, 1828. Mrs. Doty's sister, Anna Mason, was a pioneer school teacher in Oxford township in 1851. For two winters she taught in a room of Mr. Williams's residence. Mrs. Doty reached Oxford township with her son, Elmer A., in 1851, having remained in Ohio during her husband's preliminary work in the new west. The other children of the family are: Charles F., auctioneer, Oxford, Iowa; Vilda Ann, wife of Dr. F. R. Ward, Omaha, Nebraska, at whose home Mrs. Lewis M. Doty now resides; Ida C., wife of Charles E. Frost, Wapello, Iowa; Arta M., deceased. All these, with the exception of Elmer A., were born in Oxford township.

Charles F. Doty, our subject's only brother, was born in the original log cabin on the homestead in Oxford township, November 2, 1852. He was raised a farmer and educated in the district schools and the Iowa City Academy. In 1876 he began business as an auctioneer and has been engaged therein ever since. He was married in 1875 to Miss Amanda Babcock, daughter of Orville G. and Julia (Steele) Babcock, of North Liberty, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Doty have one son, Fred E., living at San Diego, California, and an adopted daughter, Belle, graduate of the Oxford high school and the Capital City Commercial College, of Des Moines, who is now a stenographer at Portland, Oregon. Mr. Doty is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Dr. Elmer A. Doty, our subject, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, in 1850, and, as heretofore stated, came with his

mother to Johnson county in 1851, his father having left for the west before the birth of his first son in order to provide a homestead. The early life of young Doty was spent upon the farm. His education was received in the common schools. He graduated from the high school and entered the medical department of the State University of Iowa, from which he graduated in 1885. The same year he began his practice and since that time has been a general practitioner in Oxford. He established a drugstore in connection with his practice, which has developed into one of the prosperous institutions of the town. The Doty building, a fine two-story structure, is the outgrowth of Dr. Doty's thirty-six years of honest, industrious effort. The first floor of this building contains the drug store, while on the second floor are located the doctor's offices. Dr. Doty is also the owner of a fine residence on "Quality Hill," Oxford, and rich farm lands near the town. He is a director of the Oxford State bank. He has held many positions of trust in his township, and was health officer for ten consecutive years. Politically he is a republican, and has taken an active interest in the affairs of his party as delegate to county, state, and congressional conventions. Dr. Doty is a member of the Iowa State and Johnson County Medical Societies and the Cedar Valley Medical Association. He has read papers before the first two societies on the subject of "Diabetes" and kindred topics. The doctor is a trustee of the Oxford lodge of Odd Fellows, in which his father was also an officer; is an active worker in the M. E. church and a member of the Lincoln Farm Association. Dr. Doty was married in Boone county in 1871 to Nancy A. Myers, born in Indiana, daughter of Michael and Sarah (Latham) Myers, and is the father of two children: Lewis M., married to Lucy McDonnell, father of two daughters, Esther and Ruth; Nellie B., wife of Daniel McCleery, of South Dakota.

---

#### THE REV. GEORGE BENNETT

The minister of the United Brethren church, Shueyville, the Rev. George Bennett, was born at Carlean Farm, Camborne, county of Cornwall, England, on January 19, 1852.

Carlean is on the wild and precipitous sea-coast that forms the northern boundary of Cornwall, where from dizzy heights one looks down on the incoming waters of the Atlantic, as they are churned to foam and hurled hither and thither from rock to rock, or dashed high up the grim cliffs that stand as sentinels keeping eternal watch over nature in one of her grandest domains. His father also bore the name of George, and grandfather, too, in addition to three previous generations, the same name coming down from father to son for a long series of years and through a number of individual families.

The father was the eldest son of his family and was also born at the Carlean homestead, which his father farmed. His mother bore the maiden name of Mary Kendall, and there were many brothers and sisters. Among the former two died in childhood, Samuel and James settled in Australia, while William and Alfred made their home in the vicinity of the old birth-place. The eldest brother, George, the father of the subject of our sketch, after moving to the eastern section of the county of Cornwall, where he lived several years, left England, accompanied by his wife and joined a son in Cheshire, Connecticut, U. S. A. He had been a preacher from early manhood among the Wesleyan Methodists in England, and after coming to Cheshire rendered effective service in the ministry of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in Cheshire, Connecticut, on the 31st of March, 1911, having reached the good age of 86. Of the two sisters, one, Catherine, passed away in girlhood, while Mary, who married Stephen Polkinghorne of Gonwin Farm, Cornwall, England, is a resident of Portreath, in the same county, and the sole survivor of the family.

The mother of the subject of our sketch bore the maiden name of Emma Edmonds, and was the eldest daughter of Richard Edmonds of Treswithan Farm, Cornwall. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Lanyon. She had a brother, Alfred, and a younger sister, Susan. The former married Mary G. Hosking of Birkenhead, England, and the latter, Josiah Hosking of the same place, the two last named being brother and sister. Another sister died in early life. This family was related to Charlotte Brontë, the famous writer.

Mrs. Emma Bennett died at Polstrong Farm, Camborne, at the age of 33, leaving a husband and five young boys. The previous March a little baby girl, Mary Emma, an only daughter, had passed away. The father afterwards married Ellen Vivian, of Pengegon, Camborne, who lived but a brief year or two following her wedding-day. He was subsequently again united in marriage to Thyrza Hicks, of St. Kew, Cornwall, England, who survives him and is a resident of Cheshire, Connecticut.

Mr. Bennett of our sketch was the eldest of the five boys mentioned. The second brother, Richard Edmonds, married Jane Martyn of St. Columb Porth, Cornwall, England, and is a minister of the Protestant Episcopal church in Mobile, Alabama; the third, William Lanyon, is a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist church and stationed at Budleigh Salterton, Devonshire, England, his wife being formerly Clara James, of Camborne, England; Alfred Samuel is the fourth brother. He married Annie Cleave of St. Kew, Cornwall, England, and is engaged in business in Cheshire, Connecticut; the youngest of the five, James, is a citizen of South Meriden, Connecticut, where he also is established in business; his wife bore the name of Julia Andrew, her parents having been residents in the neighborhood of his home town. Boys and girls have been born into each of five families of the five brothers.

After a course of education in private schools, and some years of life on the farm, Mr. Bennett took up business pursuits, during which period he lived in various parts of England. In the spring of 1893 he left the mother country for the state of Connecticut, where his father and two younger brothers had preceded him. He had been from young manhood a preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist church in England, and a few months after reaching America entered the active work of the pastorate, being stationed at West Hartland, a methodist appointment in Connecticut. It is a noteworthy fact that his ancestry were distinctly of a preaching stock and of a strong Methodist type. They were identified with the early history of John Wesley's remarkable work, as Cornwall, the native county, was the scene of some of his ardent and devoted efforts and the territory today bears abiding evidence of this.

Various pastorates in the state were filled till Stamford was reached, where Mr. Bennett spent a number of years, his time being divided there between the pulpit and other pursuits. It was at this period that he took a special interest in the country sections outside the city, and promoted a movement and organization which brought these together in united effort towards what tended to advance all along social and civic lines. Various village improvement associations were formed, and the whole affiliated in a central body that bore the name of "Stamford Rural Association." He served for years as secretary of this movement, contributed much to the press, and was also active in grange circles in the community, being both a member of subordinate, county and state organizations.

He became identified with religious effort in the village of Turn-of-River, Stamford, and after ministering to a congregation there for several years, a church was organized on a union basis, embracing all denominations, Mr. Bennett being the officiating clergyman and its first pastor. The mutual regard characterizing people and pastor was most cordial, and when the latter at the close of 1909 resigned his work preparatory to leaving for the west, he was made Pastor Emeritus of the church by unanimous vote.

On January 3, 1882, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Alice, the youngest daughter of Joseph Wilson, of Hull, England, who was a well-known business man in the eastern section of that city for a period of more than fifty years. Her mother's name was Ann Kirk; she was a native of Hull and died at the age of sixty-eight. Her husband outlived her eighteen years and passed away at the ripe age of ninety. Besides Mrs. Bennett there were two sons and three daughters. Joseph, the eldest, passed away in early life and unmarried, while the younger, William Henry, also died comparatively young and unmarried. The eldest daughter, Ellen, is Mrs. Henry Rippon, of Hull, while Emma is the other surviving sister. Annie, who never had been strong, died some years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have had six children, five of whom are living. The eldest boy, George Bronté, did not outlive infancy, and his twin sister, Mary Ellen, thus leads the fam-

ily. The second daughter is Alice Mabel. A son, George, who is the seventh generation to bear his name in direct line, comes next; he was married on August 21, 1911, to May, the eldest daughter of the Rev. Thomas and Mrs. Booth of Hamilton, Texas. Muriel Kathleen is the third daughter, while the last of the five is Henry Arnold, the only child of the family born in the United States.

As a christian minister Mr. Bennett realizes his supreme privilege and duty to be, to focus the individual aspiration on the greatness and glory of personal service for the Creator, but he recognizes life to be a sacred thing in its material as well as moral aspects. He believes acceptable service with God to consist not only in reverent obedience to the teachings of the Book of Books, but in filling well one's allotted place in life, whatever the legitimate vocation may be. Hence, he contends the preacher should be a leader in the community at large, and while intelligently presenting the message of inspired truth, at the same time should aid the cause of progressive culture, civic government, community improvement, and general uplift, as opportunity presents itself. And that is just the program he has outlined for himself and others in his rural charge in Johnson county. He is a member of the Iowa State Conference of the United Brethren church and came to Shueyville October 24, 1910, in accordance with the appointment assigned to him by that body on the previous day, at its annual session convened in Toledo.

---

#### REVEREND HENRY ALOYSIUS KNEBEL

Rev. Henry Aloysius Knebel is well known for his activity in behalf of the interests of St. Mary's church, of Tipton, Iowa. He is a native of Sharon township, Johnson county, born May 12, 1873, tenth of the thirteen children of Rochus and Elizabeth (Wumbacher) Knebel, now living retired, at Hills. They were emigrants from Germany, and early settlers of Johnson county, coming there about 1850. Their trip across the ocean was made in a sailing vessel, which took thirteen weeks to make the trip. They became highly respected and successful farmers and reared a fine family of children to do

them credit, and who remember with pleasure the pleasant life in their childhood home.

To Rochus and Elizabeth Knebel the following children were born: Louis, married Walburger Hise, and they have one son, Charles, who married Mary Dalmage, who have three children, Ambrose, Earl, and Ralph — was the first blacksmith of Hills, Iowa, where he still resides; James, of Richmond, Iowa, married Anna Dantremont, and their children are Winifred and Robert; Mary, who became the wife of Frank Dautremont, and died at her residence at Monticello, Iowa, at the age of forty-nine years, on August 9, 1907, left ten children — Adelbert, Gertrude, Margaret, Clotilde (Mrs. Murphy, who has two sons), Frank, Jr., Lillian, Leona, Leroy, Lorraine, and Verena, the last of whom was about four or five years old when the mother died; Lavina, who married Joseph N. Schnoebelen, a farmer living near Riverside, Washington county, and their thirteen children, who form a part of the congregation of St. Mary's Catholic church at Riverside, are Linns, Hubert, Guy, Stella, Hilda, Louis, Oswald, Bernadette, Verodina, Mello, Percy, Urban, and Rita; John, of Liberty township, a separate sketch of whom will be found in this work; Miss Anna lives with her parents at Hills and looks out for their comfort and welfare; George, a successful farmer of Liberty township, married Mary Hise, a sister of Mrs. Louis Knebel; Frank, formerly a partner of his brother Louis, has a lunch room at Hills, attends St. Joseph's Catholic church, Hills, married Elizabeth Gringer, and they have three children — Zeno, Mary, and Amelia; Amelia, ninth in order of birth, became a member of the order of Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration, of St. Rose Convent, LaCrosse, Wisconsin, assumed the name of Sister Mary Amanda, and is at present a teacher in St. Angelus Institute, Carroll, Iowa; Rev. Henry A. is the tenth child, as mentioned above; Joseph Knebel is a prosperous farmer three miles southeast of Riverside, married Catherine Bauer, and they became parents of twins, Loretta and Claretta, the latter of whom is deceased, and two other daughters living, Celeste and Norma; Linns, married Adaline Beatsch, and they became parents of two sons, Clement and Edward, who live on the old farm in Sharon town-



ship; the thirteenth and youngest of this large family is William Knebel, who married Nellie Bauer, sister of the wife of his brother Joseph, and they have a daughter, Bertha.

The Knebel family became identified with the best interests of Johnson county and were active in promoting the general welfare and progress. They played an important part in the early history of the region and all members of this large family are devout members of the Catholic church and are earnest workers in the cause. As shown above, some of them have devoted their lives and energies to the service of the beloved cause, and have done important work in this connection.

Reverend Knebel was raised on the home farm and received his preliminary education in the district schools of Sharon township. At the age of twenty-one he entered St. Ambrose College, Davenport, where he remained six years, four of which were devoted to the classical course and two to the philosophical. One of his tutors was the Reverend R. J. Renihan, the present rector of Oxford, Iowa. In 1900 he entered the famous Kenrick's Seminary at St. Louis, where he took a three year's course in theology, being ordained to the priesthood June 13, 1903, by the Rt. Rev. J. J. Glenmon, D. D. He received his first appointment from Rt. Rev. Henry Cosgrove, Bishop of Davenport, on July 18, 1893, being made assistant to Rev. J. P. Ryan, rector of St. Mary's church, Davenport, Iowa. He remained in that parish six years and three months. On October 27, 1909, he was appointed regular pastor at St. Mary's church, Tipton, to succeed Rev. Thomas Francis Galligan, the appointment being made by Bishop Davis, of Davenport, successor to Bishop Cosgrove.

June 18, 1903, was a memorable occasion in the Catholic church at Riverside, Iowa, that being jointly the celebration of Father Knebel's first mass and the golden wedding anniversary of his aged parents. The wedding anniversary should properly have occurred sooner, but the parents desired to have it occur jointly with the celebration by their son of his first mass as a Catholic priest. The church edifice was filled by the relatives and friends of the young priest and his family, and it is said that the reception and dinner, taken in connection with the religious ceremony, constituted an occasion

long to be remembered. It was the first time in eighteen years that the members of the Knebel family had all met together, and these, with the classmates of the young priest, made a memorable company.

In addition to his offices as priest of the important charges of Tipton and Cedar Valley, Father Knebel is a member of the Western Catholic Union and of the Knights of Columbus. While in Davenport, Iowa, he was chaplain of the court of the Knights of Father Matthew. He takes a very active interest in the societies of his church, which are: Rosary and Altar Society, Willing Workers Society and the League of the Sacred Heart. In his religious work he is characterized by great zeal accompanied by extreme modesty, insisting that all the glory of his work shall be given directly to Almighty God. His congregation at Tipton consists of forty-five families and that at Cedar Valley of thirty families. Both churches are making marked progress under his vigorous and efficient administration.

ROCHUS KNEBEL, father of Reverend Henry A. Knebel, was born in Baden, Germany, and at the age of fourteen years with his parents sailed for America. They sailed from Havre in the early part of 1843, and crossed the ocean, then through the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, Missouri, where a stop of three months was made. At the end of three months, accompanied by his parents, Rochus went to Centerville, Illinois (now called Mildstadt), St. Clair county. He remained here for nearly seven years, then came to Iowa at the age of twenty-one years. The first stop was at Bloomington (now Muscatine). From there he came to Sharon township, Johnson county, where he bought the "old homestead" of 120 acres from the government at \$1.25 per acre. After remaining in Iowa six months he returned to Centerville, Illinois, where he remained for nearly two years. He then returned again to Iowa, where he still lives.

One year after his second trip to Iowa he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Wombacher, by Father McCormick at Iowa City, Iowa.

ELIZABETH (WOMBACHER) KNEBEL was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America with her parents when she was five years old. Sailing from Bremen, Germany, they landed at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1838, being on the ocean six weeks. She and her parents remained at Baltimore three years, then they moved to Cumberland, Maryland, where they lived for eight years. Their next move was to Wheeling, West Virginia, where they resided a short time, then took passage on a boat down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi river to Burlington, Iowa. From Burlington to Washington, Iowa, the trip was made overland by team. During three years Elizabeth, with her parents, lived just a short distance south of Washington, Iowa. Later they moved to the farm that is known as the F. Heitzman farm, about four miles north of Riverside, Iowa. Finally her parents bought the farm which is now owned by Nicolaus Sneppe. Part of this farm is in Johnson county and part in Washington county. This farm was purchased from the government at \$1.25 per acre, and Elizabeth Wombacher lived here until her marriage to Rochus Knebel.

---

#### RALPH K. LUSE

The Luse family were early identified with Johnson county interests, and played an important part in pioneer days, in the affairs of the newly settled community. Ralph K. Luse is a son of Stephen and Mary Ellen (Kepford) Luse, the worthy pioneer couple, and was born in Lett township, Washington county, Iowa, in 18—. Stephen Luse was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1823, and his wife was a native of the same state. They were of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, and were married in November, 1878, in Iowa. She had come to Johnson county in early youth, and prior to her marriage was a school teacher. She was a daughter of John Kepford, of North Bend district, near North Liberty. Mr. Luse came west to Johnson county in 1851, remained there but a short time, then crossed the plains, in company with Jacob Wenn, Thomas Combs, and James H. Windrem, as will be mentioned in the sketch of the last named gentleman, to be found in this work. Mr. Luse and the others of his party endured many

hardships and dangers on this trip. They started with ox teams and provisions from Council Bluffs, where they joined a large party, and upon arriving at Salt Lake Mr. Luse left his ox team and walked the remainder of the way to California. He spent twelve years mining for gold and then returned to Iowa, where he became interested in farming and became the owner of land in Oxford township. He and his wife had two children: Ralph Kepford, of this sketch, and Clare V., baby girl, deceased. This worthy couple won the highest respect and esteem from their neighbors and associates, and were important factors in the life around them. They are remem-



RESIDENCE OF RALPH K. LUSE

bered whenever attention is drawn to the early history of Johnson county, and to the heroic lives of the pioneers.

Ralph Kepford Luse was brought to Johnson county in infancy and received his education in the common and high schools of Oxford, which is still his home. He has always been more or less interested in agricultural operations, and has become owner of some seven hundred acres of the best Iowa farm land. He is a stockholder in Oxford State Bank, and in the Eastern Iowa Telephone Company. He is prominent in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Masonic order. He is affiliated with the Knights Templar of Iowa City and the Consistory and Shrine at Davenport. He has taken an active in-

terest in political and public matters and in 1905-06 served as mayor of Oxford. He has also served as a member of the council. In public life he has stood for clean government and in his private life has been upright in his dealings with his fellows. He has taken a prominent place as one of the most enterprising and popular citizens in Oxford township.

Mr. Luse was married November 8, 1905, in Davenport, Iowa, to Mabel Gould, of Washington county, Iowa, daughter of George Gould, now of Johnson county, and two children have blessed this union, Harold C. and Clare.

---

### JACOB A. GEORGE

Among the most prosperous of the native sons of Johnson county may be mentioned Jacob A. George, who has been interested in a number of business enterprises and has been an industrious and successful farmer for many years. He was born October 2, 1848, and is a son of Martin and Nancy (Bowman) George, highly respected as early pioneers and active in promoting the early growth and upbuilding of their community. The father was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1811, and died June 17, 1872, and the mother, who was born January 6, 1814, died March 26, 1882. Both are buried in North Liberty cemetery. Both were devout members of the Lutheran church and keenly interested in church work. The father was a blacksmith in early life and in 1846 came to Iowa, spending a short time in Iowa City, after which he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, having meanwhile taken up a farm on Section 20, Penn township. After spending six months in his native place, he again came west, sold his farm to Samuel Miller (father of Judge Miller), and bought another place in East Lucas township, also the stone mill in Iowa City, which he conducted for a time. He sold this property and purchased property in North Liberty, where he embarked in business as a merchant. He eventually sold out there and purchased a farm in Section 7, where he spent his declining years. Of the eight children born to this family but four now survive: Jacob A., Nancy V., Martha E., and Emma M.

After the death of his father, Jacob A. George rented the home farm, which he later purchased, and still occupies. On December 25, 1877, he was united in marriage with Martha Zellar, daughter of Nicholas Zellar, Sr. The children born to this union were: Cadence O., born August 23, 1879, who married Jesse Ham and lives in Iowa City; Martha E., born January 28, 1881; and Grace Ellen, born February 10, 1889, at home.

In company with J. F. Price, Jacob A. George bought the steam saw mill of L. W. Chamberlain (known as the George and Andre Mill) and moved it to North Liberty, where they



RESIDENCE OF JACOB A. GEORGE

used an engine to operate it and conducted it as a saw mill, cane mill, and feed grinder. He has planted every tree in his orchard, and also every tree on his place and has erected all of the buildings on the place excepting the kitchen of the old home. He has put up good fences and several hundred rods of tiling. In 1892 he erected a handsome farm residence. He is a member of the Lutheran church, of which he is an elder, and in politics is a democrat. He operates 188 acres of land, which constitute one of the fertile farms of the township, and also owns other fine farms, which he rents out. His property is located on Sections 18, 20, and 7 of Penn township, and comprises about 450 acres altogether.

Mr. George is a most enterprising farmer and is an excellent business man as well. He is vice president of the North Liberty Savings Bank, the other officers being: R. H. Wray, president, and Dr. David Stewart, first vice president. His daughter, Miss Eda George, served nearly ten years as the deputy clerk of Johnson county, filling the position with ability and faithfulness. She spent four years under Ed Kosér, two under J. J. Warner, and nearly five under F. B. Volkringer. She was a favorite among the employes at the court house, well known for her accuracy and careful handling of the county records, and her presence there is missed by many. She is now in Colorado Springs.

Below we give, somewhat in detail, the maternal ancestry of Jacob A. George. Nancy Bowman was a daughter of Abraham and Martba (Messner) Bowman, and was born January 6, 1814. Abraham Bowman was born December 12, 1788, and died April 21, 1846, and his wife, who was born April 26, 1788, died January 9, 1855. Children were born to them as follows: Jacob and Nancy, twins; Martha, Mrs. Fred Mentzer, born October 23, 1815; Samuel, born August 31, 1817, and Francis, April 8, 1819; John; Abraham; Catherine; Mary.

Mr. Bowman broke his land with oxen and did this work for several of his neighbors, also made many trips to Bloomington and exchanged grain for needed commodities. When he first came to Johnson county deer, wild turkeys, and prairie chickens were still plentiful. He was a typical pioneer. He was a public-spirited and useful citizen, and when he bought part of the Samuel Miller and Albright places, he made a public highway and gave the same to the county. In 1847 he erected a log house, which he weather-boarded and made warm and tight. He improved his farm of 280 acres, set out a fine orchard and put up substantial buildings, continuing to improve the place until his death. This place is now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Beecher. He and his wife were members of and helped erect the Lutheran church edifice. Three of his children now survive: Catherine E., John, and Ellen (Mrs. Beecher).

Jacob Bowman was married at Newvale, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1842, to Margaret J. Giffin, Rev. John Heck, officiating, and an uncle, John McCrea, and Miss Martha Logan

being witnesses. They began housekeeping in Blossville, and in 1846 came with their two children to Johnson county, arriving there May 6th. They located on a farm two miles southeast of North Liberty, where there was a double log cabin and a well. Mrs. Bowman died November 10, 1892, and Mr. Bowman in ——. He had been a carpenter and blacksmith in early life, and in 1836 had gone to Louisiana, where he engaged in bridge building and carpenter work for two years, then returned to Pennsylvania. He conducted a store at Blossville, that state, for a time. The eldest child of himself and wife, Martha J., is deceased; Catherine E. married C. H. Baue, of Cedar Rapids; John F. lives at Keokuk; Mary Ellen is Mrs. J. W. Beecher, and the fifth child was Emma D.

---

#### GEORGE HUNTER

A volunteer of the Civil War from 1862 to the close of hostilities in 1865, George Hunter's name stands honorably upon the list of his country's defenders "in the times that tried men's souls." He is a native of Ohio, from which state he removed with his parents to Iowa in 1850, where his father bought land in Johnson county and continued in the business of farming until his death in 1876. George attended school in the first public schoolhouse built in the township where his father resided, and also for a time in the Iowa City schools; but his educational efforts were interrupted by President Lincoln's call to arms, and in the summer of 1862 he enrolled his name on the roster of Co. F, Twenty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry. After a season of drill at Camp Polk, his company went to St. Louis, thence to Raleigh, Missouri, then in battle at Ft. Nelson, Champion Hill, where his company had charge of prisoners and hospital, in all 400 prisoners, and in 1863 joined Grant's army in the siege of Vicksburg. From that point they were ordered to Louisiana, thence to Texas, thence back to Louisiana, and finally to Washington to check Early's advance on the national capital. Thereafter this veteran company operated in the Shenandoah Valley, and finally, on July 22, 1865, Mr. Hunter was honorably discharged at Savannah, Georgia, whence, with the consciousness of duty well done, he







George Heintz Family & Friends



1894  
Given by George Hunter  
Company #22 Iowa Vol Infantry



came back to the old farm, where he is now located. Between the lines of this brief outline might be written unnumbered descriptions of weary marches, of days and nights of hunger and anxiety, of dreadful combat, of the grim companionship of death, of the martial obsequies of comrades, and all the fearful elements of war; but these are memories that lie in the subconscious mind of every veteran of that mighty conflict, and George Hunter, like the rest, is mindful of their horrors.

On the old farm where the happy days of childhood were spent, George Hunter took up the homely burdens of life and was glad for the days of the plowshare and the pruning hook.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE HUNTER

In September of the year following his return (1866) he was united in marriage with Miss Esther E. Mc'rory, and two sons were given them as seals to their union: Glenn S., married and living near Fort Madison, Iowa, has five children, Esther, Laura, Elizabeth, Glenn, and Rura; and George M., married Minnie Buck, have one child, Geneva Esther, and living with his father. His beloved wife died November 1, 1909, and the veteran saw amid his tears a vision of the shining shore and the final remmion.

Adam Hunter, father of our subject, was a native of Ireland, born in 1796, and his wife, Elizabeth Morrison, was a native of Pennsylvania. When seventeen years of age the elder Hunter came to America and entered the grocery business in the city of Baltimore, Maryland. In 1826 he removed

to Ohio, where he engaged in farming, and in 1850, as before stated, came to Iowa City. Eleven children were born to this pioneer couple, of whom only four are now living. Their names are: James, residing in Iowa; George, our subject; Lemuel, living in Iowa City. Mother Hunter died in 1891.

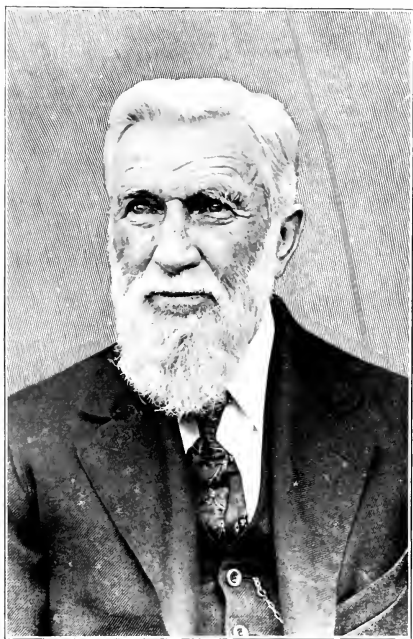
George Hunter is a democrat; was county supervisor for six years, and has held other township and county offices. He attends the Presbyterian church and is a member of the G. A. R. He has just joined the Masonic order. No man is more thoroughly respected. His declining days are filled with the fruits of that peace he fought so nobly to secure, and mankind whispers, "It is well."

---

### JAMES BRIDENSTINE

James Bridenstine, now living retired from active life, at North Liberty, Iowa, is a self-made man and has been engaged in several different enterprises in the community where he still resides, having been successful in all through industry and good management. He was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1829, son of Jacob and Sophia (Houck) Bridenstine, and the only survivor of the family. The father was born February 7, 1799, and died September 21, 1836, in comparatively early life. He and his wife had one daughter, Rebecca, born July 14, 1827, and died in 1828.

Left fatherless at an early age, James Bridenstine early learned the habit of self-reliance. He spent part of his youth on a farm and at the age of eighteen years began learning the trade of wagon-maker. After he had served his apprenticeship he worked for a few years at his trade, and also became an expert carpenter. In 1852 he came west, bringing his household goods from Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, to what is now Muscatine, Iowa, but then known as Bloomington. They were taken by a team to the railroad, loaded on a car over an inclined plane, later put on a canal boat, taken thence to Pittsburg and down the Ohio on the steamer "Persia" to Cairo, Illinois, thence up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where they were put aboard another steamer and taken to Muscatine. Thence they made the rest of the journey by wagon.



*James Bridenstine*





Mr. Bridenstine had relatives and friends expecting his arrival, and for the first year he worked by the day, then worked at the trade of carpenter, and when able to do so purchased forty acres of land as a start towards a farm. He built a house and shop and worked at the trade of wagon-maker, and later began farming on his forty acres and rented other land. Later he purchased sixty acres more, subsequently added two tracts of eighty acres each, in Penn and Madison townships, which he operated until retiring from the farm in 1901. There has been a remarkable increase in the value of this land since it was purchased by Mr. Bridenstine. He purchased his first forty acres for \$87.50, and other farms at prices varying from



RESIDENCE OF JAMES BRIDENSTINE

\$18 to \$30 per acre. The last of this land which he sold was sold to John Lininger for \$90 per acre, and the latter sold it to George Ranshaw, the present owner, for \$125 per acre. Mr. Bridenstine proved an able and industrious farmer and brought his land to a high state of development, erecting suitable and substantial buildings as needed and carrying on his work in a manner to insure the best results.

Mr. Bridenstine became well known in the community where he lived so many years and made many warm friends there. He served as trustee and road supervisor of Madison township, and was active in church work. He joined the Church of God in 1851 and became an early member of the

Bethel church in Penn township, which in earlier years he served as deacon and elder.

On March 4, 1851, Mr. Bridenstine married Susan Hoover, daughter of John and Anna Hoover, who came to Iowa in 1852. She died August 4, 1871, having borne her husband six children. She was born July 25, 1827. Mr. Bridenstine married again, March 14, 1872, Mrs. May J. (Work) Bane, who was the widow of John W. Bane, who was killed in the army. The second wife died May 25, 1890, having borne Mr. Bridenstine five children. His third marriage took place March 22, 1894, when he was united with Mrs. Cornelia (Butler) Tucker, widow of James S. Tucker, who had ten children by her former marriage, five of whom survive. By his first wife Mr. Bridenstine had children as follows: Sylvester J., of Seattle, Washington, has one living child; Martin, of Kalona, Iowa, has two children; John William, of California, is married and has five children; James S., married and living in California; Mary Ellen died at the age of two years; Elmer H. is a farmer. The following children were born to Mr. Bridenstine by his second marriage: Burton Vance, clerk in the Citizens Savings & Trust Company's bank, in Iowa City, is married and has four children; Minnie Belle is the wife of C. E. Myers, of Kansas; Nellie Sophia is the wife of Albert Hickie and they also reside in Kansas; Walter L. in Madison township, and Harvey S. are farmers who are married and live in Clear Creek and Madison townships.

---

#### GILBERT ROBINSON IRISH

Poetry, thrilling with emotion, places her sweetest garlands on the mounds of the pioneers, while history, passionate with the facts of their sacrifices, carves her scrolls upon their shafts. Out of the hosts of the world's heroes and heroines the sons and daughters of men have selected the pathfinders, and on their brows have entwined the laurels of victory with the immortelles of remembrance. No student of progress will doubt the justice of this judgment. From the closing portals of Eden to the caravels of Genoa the generations of Adam and Noah have gone forth to "multiply and replenish the earth"



SYBEL TILL



and to "subdue and have dominion." All dangers of adventure, all arts of peace, all conquests of war, all empires of discovery have been the factors of their quest. Moses and Joshua, Alexander and Caesar, Napoleon and Wellington, Washington and Grant have been the captains of their armies; the Romans, and the Britons, and the Saxons, and the Cavaliers, and the Puritans have been the vanguards of their civilizations; the Norseman, and the Italian, and the Portuguese, and the Frenchman, and the Teuton, and the Englishman, and the Yankee have been their navigators; on the pages of their necrology are inscribed the names of Balboa, and De Soto, and Pizzaro; of Marquette, and La Salle, and Lewis, and Clark, and Fremont, and Pike. Who can challenge the pride of the families entitled to write their names in such a company? The world's meed has been placed upon the heads of its conquerors; but perhaps the tenderest strains in the gamut of its praises have been sung to the memory of its partizans of peace, the pioneers. In America their names have been placed in the niche of honor. Their weapons have been the plowshare and the pruning hook; their propaganda the school house, the press, and the church; their fields "the orchard, the meadow, the deep-tangled wildwood." The dove-cote has displaced the eagle's eyrie, and the lamb has inherited the wolf's pasture under their agis. Broad commonwealths, thriving cities, happy homes, prosperous people attest the texture of their tasks. Standing, as we do, on civilization's last frontier, awaiting the nuptials of the Occident and the Orient, witnessing the realization of the world's dream of international fraternity, we are bound to take note of the vast bulk of the pioneers in the fruitions that confront us. What signifies it that their feet are on the world's apex and that their prospect dwindles into the sunset perspectives? They are the conquistadores. The battle is won. The world is a unit. History will be their memorial.

Iowa, in the midst of the constellation of American states, boasts of her army of hardy forbears whose hands have transformed her prairies, blackened by the vagrant fires of savagery, into productive farms, emerald groves, and industrious cities. On the long roll of the regiments are written many illustrious names, whose original bearers have hearkened to the

call of the Eternal Captain. Peace be to their memories. Their posterity have risen up to call them blessed. Johnson county claims the proud honor of a goodly company of these immortals. The pages of this history will bear witness to their deeds. Among the honored names therein recorded, however, none can lay claim to higher principles of citizenship or greater merit for tasks well performed than that borne by the subject of this sketch, Gilbert Robinson Irish. As a family, the Irish household plays an important part not only in the local history of the county and state, but in the affairs of the nation as well. The object of this and the series of sketches which accompany it, is to present the relations of this family with the events of its time for historical preservation.



GILBERT R. IRISH HOMESTEAD

John Irish, of Duxbury, Plymouth Colony, who came from England in 1631, was the founder of the family in the United States. He was one of the volunteers against the Pequods, and for that service was granted by the government land which he located at Sacconett Neck, Rhode Island, in 1637. John Irish's wife was named Elizabeth, but the descendants of the family in Johnson county are unable to recall her maiden name or any facts concerning her progenitors. The line of descent from John and Elizabeth Irish to our subject is as follows: 1st, John Irish, Jr., and Deborah Irish; 2d, Jedediah and Mary Irish; 3d, Jedediah and Sarah Irish; 4th, Jedediah and Susannah Irish; 5th, Jonathan and Ruth Irish; 6th, Fred-



FREDERICK M. IRISH





erick M. and Elizabeth Irish; the latter being the father and mother of Gilbert Robinson Irish, our subject. The wife of John Irish, Jr., was Deborah Church, a sister of Captain Church. Both families were natives of Rhode Island. The first mill for grinding English and Indian corn and provided with stamps for beating the latter in Plymouth Colony was built on Stony Brook, on lands of John Irish, Sr., by George Pollard and William Hillier in 1637; and it was provided in their charter that they were to "take one pottle for grinding each bushel, and that no other mill should be built as long as they continued to grind all the grain brought to them."

Frederick Macey Irish, the father of Gilbert R., was born at Hudson, New York, March 13, 1801. His wife was Elizabeth Ann Robinson, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Robinson, and her birthplace was Westchester. Her family were Quakers, descendants of Rev. John Robinson, of Leyden, Holland. When a mere lad Frederick Macey Irish went to sea from Nantucket, and for a time was engaged in the whale fishing industry. In 1826 he had extended his voyaging to the Sandwich Islands. Later he was engaged in pilot service in New York. In 1834 he removed to Terre Haute, Indiana, and established a foundry there. In 1839 he made his last move, this time locating near Iowa City, Iowa, where he pursued the business of farming until his death in 1875.

Gilbert R. Irish was born at Terre Haute, Indiana. He was a very small boy when his mother took him to New York, where both remained while the father made the westward trip to locate a new home in Iowa. In 1840 mother and son made the long journey to the new home, where they safely arrived after the usual arduous experiences. Mr. Irish's first tutor was his mother, who for ten years gave him such educational training as she could; thereafter he had for his teacher Dr. Reynolds, a popular pioneer educator of Iowa City. Mr. Irish freely acknowledged, however, and with some pride, that his education was largely the result of his own efforts, abetted by the experiences of his early days — a training which fitted him for the unique position which he has occupied in Johnson county history. Answering the question as to his occupation, Mr. Irish, in his quaint way, declared: "Since the age of eighteen, first and always a farmer." His agricultural bent

led him into kindred lines, and at one time he took up horticulture as a specialty at Peoria, Illinois. In the distribution of his stock, Mr. Irish made frequent trips from Peoria to St. Louis by boat. He is credited with the introduction of many of the fruit trees grown in the vicinity of his Peoria enterprise. While a resident of Illinois, from the latter part of the fifties up to 1863, he taught school. His knowledge of school work led to his election, on his return to Iowa, to membership in the school board of Lucas township from district number eleven. In 1867 he was chosen secretary of the board, a position which he held for many years.

Probably Gilbert R. Irish held the record for continuous service as justice of the peace in Johnson county. He held this office for thirty-five years. In the administration of the affairs of this position he acquired a unique reputation. He was punctilious in rendering his annual reports. When the peaceable character of his constituents practically left the office without any business from year to year, he would discuss the general topics of the day in his annual reports with characteristic humor. An incident showing the ready wit as well as the innate sense of justice of the man is told by some of his old friends: In a case wherein a citizen appeared before him charged with a certain offense, the sympathies of the court were strongly with the defendant on account of his general reputation for honesty, sobriety, and good citizenship. The counsel for the prosecution introduced volume after volume of state and supreme court reports to establish the ruling of other judges on the various points of testimony, and to wind the matter up made a voluminous plea for the conviction of the defendant on the authorities quoted. After listening to it all with some degree of impatience, Justice Irish said: "This court overrules the supreme court in its decisions in these matters and declares the defendant not guilty."

On October 9, 1879, Mr. Irish took for his wife Miss Josephine Martha Strawbridge, daughter of Jesse K. Strawbridge, a pioneer of Graham township, whom he had known from childhood. The couple made their home on the old homestead of Frederick Macey Irish, in the outskirts of Iowa City, known as "Rose Hill." This place is celebrated for its trees and shrubs and flowers, many of which are the handiwork of Gil-



J. K. STRAWBRIDGE



bert Irish and wife. One daughter, Jane Terril, born in Iowa City, June 3, 1881, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Irish. She was educated in the public and commercial schools and is an expert stenographer.

Mr. Irish, in his eccentric way, said: "The only important thing in my life is that I have always been a democrat in politics and have never been a member of any church, society, or club." He, of course, had reference to secret and fraternal orders, for he was a prominent member of the Old Settlers' Association of Johnson county for many years and its secretary from 1899 to his death, June 4, 1911. His father was one of the founders of the organization, which dates its existence from 1861. He took great pride in the records of this society. His presence and his ministrations will be greatly missed by his surviving associates.

One beautiful midsummer afternoon of June, 1911, out at the old homestead at "Rose Hill," where Mr. Irish had lived for nearly half a century, under the shadows of the old trees, many of which his hands had planted and his care fostered, there was gathered from nearly every part of Johnson county large numbers of old friends and neighbors who had come to pay the last token of respect to the remains of their pioneer brother. The heat of the summer vibrated in the air and scarcely a leaf rustled. All nature seemed to have paused, while a sense of quiet and peace and rest "brooded like a gentle spirit o'er a still and pulseless world." Among this gathering were many men and women who had traveled along the great highway of life and were nearing its terminus — gray-haired pioneers, patriarchs of a period stretching into the far-away past — soon each one of them to pass through the portals eternal, while a new and bustling generation should take their place. Assembled to take the last look on the face of their departed brother, what memories must have swept the minds of these dear old friends and neighbors — the memories of the garnered years, fragrant with the flowers that bloom in the beautiful and ever-growing garden of God. The day of the pioneer is passing, and as the sun setting in the west calls mankind to rest, leaving a trail of twilight to guide the loiterer home, so these human "stars of empire," having labored and loved and wept, having sacrificed and saved and

builded, linger beyond the sunset time to lighten the pathway of the romping, laughing children who are even now entering the citadels which their sires have builded. Many of them, though dead, yet speak, and the writing angel in heaven through all the yesterdays has written and written and in the tomorrows will still write and write of their thoughts and words and deeds. It may be true that the bright and morning star shall burn out in the sky, that men may follow the seasons into the limbo of forgetfulness, that some sad day in the coming years the names of these pioneers, devoted men and women, may be erased from human memory, but their gospel of brotherly helpfulness and kindly influence shall live beyond the wreck of worlds and the dismal crash of creeds.

In his loyalty to home and friends, Gilbert R. Irish displayed his great moral worth and won for himself the admiration and love of those associated with him. His creed, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," was the strong and enduring foundation upon which he builded his soulful and manly life. He never sowed to the winds, neither did immorality of any character ever find lodgment within his pure mind. Nothing dishonorable or false was ever truthfully charged against him, but in every department of life he walked uprightly before God and man, gnaging his actions by the square of justice, remembering that he was traveling upon the level of time to a better, brighter, and purer sphere than this. He was never united with any religious society or secret organization, yet we find in his life many of the Christian attributes and virtues. His was a religion of works and deeds, rather than of creeds and professions. He lived and died a manly life, at peace with God, his neighbors, and himself. These are all striking factors of immortality, and serve to remind us of that imperishable part of man which bears the nearest affinity to the Supreme Intelligence, which pervades all nature and can never, never die.



MRS. E. J. STRAWBRIDGE





## ELIZABETH IRISH

The subject of this sketch is a true Hawkeye, and was born and reared in Iowa City, Iowa. The institution for commercial training, Irish's University Business College, over which she presides, is an excellent testimony to an Iowa woman's ability and skill. It was founded in 1895 by Miss Irish, who, having just returned from California, saw at the Athens of Iowa an opening for a good business college and at once set about building up such a school. Her education and business experience, combined with her interest in the welfare of young people, particularly fitted her for such an undertaking. With Miss Irish, to plan meant to execute, and to execute meant success, so after nine years of determined and efficient work on her part, the modest little school which she started in August, 1895, had grown to be one of the leading colleges of the state, drawing students not only from our own, but from the sister states. This college now has a commercial department, preparatory department, and a department of shorthand and typewriting, and in all these Miss Irish has had a business experience so that she can, when conditions require it, give personal attention to the work in any of them. Thereby the students receive not only instruction in this work, but have also the advantage of her business knowledge along these lines. This practical handling of the subjects taught is one of the secrets of her success as a commercial teacher. The other is found in her great energy, courage, and determination to succeed.

To the question, how she came to found such a school, Miss Irish responded: "During my service, in various capacities, in the business world I found many young people who failed through lack of thorough training in their line of work which should have given them power of application and self-reliance and also that high moral standard which should obtain in business as in other relations of life. Therefore I concluded to start a business college in which the young could gain an education in accordance with the theories I hold."

The high class work done by those who are graduated from her college fully demonstrates that Miss Irish in most cases reaches the high aim set by her theories, for whenever her stu-

dents finish their course they go forth fitted to begin life's work in the most intelligent and helpful manner.

Miss Irish is a graduate of Prof. Wm. McClain's College, also of Prof. Elden Moran's School of Shorthand and was the first woman to hold a position of bookkeeper in Iowa City. She was the business manager of the *Iowa State Press* for a number of years. When her uncle, Col. John P. Irish, removed to California, she accompanied him and became the cashier and bookkeeper for the Oakland, California, *Times*, of which he was editor. Later on she held successfully the position of bookkeeper and cashier in the *Alta Californian*, which was the oldest paper on the Pacific coast. She next held a responsible position in the U. S. Mint at San Francisco, from which she was called to be chief clerk, stenographer and bookkeeper in the United States Surveyor General's office of the state of Nevada. Later Miss Irish traveled for the U. S. Irrigation Commission. Then as receiving and paying teller of the money order department of the Oakland post office she gave a fine example of her executive ability, and later established a business school at Reno, Nevada. One season was spent at Seaggs Spring, Sonoma county, California, in the capacity of bookkeeper, assistant post mistress, and Wells-Fargo agent. This record of faithful and efficient and varied service in the business world, prior to the establishment of her University Business College at Iowa City, is evidence of Miss Irish's preparedness for her work, and also shows why her college has been, from the start, a business success.

Truly Miss Irish's career in the business world is one in which the women of the state in particular, should feel justly proud. The Iowa City Commercial Club, Kings Daughters, Iowa City Improvement League, Central Commercial Teachers Association, Western Commercial School Manager's Association, Iowa Court Reporter's Association and National Commercial Teachers Federation all know her as an interested and active member of their organization.

The story of such a busy life, is truly an inspiration to the young who are longing to meet and conquer the problems of the world.

The parents of Miss Irish were General Charles W. Irish and Susannah Yarbrough, the latter a native of North Car



ELIZABETH A. IRISH



olina, coming with her parents to Iowa City when eight years old, is still living in this city at the age of seventy-three. Her father died in 1904. (See his sketch elsewhere — Ed.)

Notwithstanding her strenuous business duties, Miss Irish takes an active interest in the work of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which she is a member. She is treasurer of the Daughters of the King and a member of the King's Daughters Association, an organization which cares for the poor. In civic matters she figures as a member of the Improvement League and the Iowa City Commercial club, being distinguished as the only woman member of the latter organization. Her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution was obtained through her mother's (Susannah Yarbrough's) ancestry.

---

### JUDGE MARTIN J. WADE

The senior member of the law firm of Wade, Dutcher & Davis, of Iowa City, Iowa, is Hon. Martin J. Wade, former district judge, congressman, University professor and lecturer, chautauqua orator, politician, and all-around good fellow. Judge Wade's connection with this popular firm gave it great additional strength, dignity and public favor. His natural ability, education, and wide legal and public experience have proven invaluable factors in association with the recognized attainments of Mr. Dutcher and Mr. Davis.

Judge Wade is a native of Burlington, Vermont, where he was born October 20, 1861. His parents were Michael Wade and Mary Breen, both natives of Ireland, who came to Massachusetts at an early age. The couple were married at Worcester, Massachusetts, and located in Burlington soon afterward.

Young Wade received his primary education in the public schools, which he supplemented by a classical course at St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, Iowa. He graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa and was given the degree of LL. B. in 1886. He began practice immediately after matriculation and formed a law partnership with Hon. C. S. Ranek at Iowa City, continuing active practice until 1893, when, at the age of thirty-two, he was appoint-

ed judge of the eighth judicial district of Iowa. He remained on the bench for ten years, or until January 1, 1903. In 1902 he was elected to Congress, in which body he served until 1905. Thereafter he resumed the practice of law in connection with his present associates, with whom he had formed a law partnership.

Judge Wade's great abilities naturally brought him kindred responsibilities and activities. From 1890 to 1904 he was lecturer in the Law Department of the State University



RESIDENCE OF JUDGE WADE

of Iowa, and from 1895 to 1907 professor of medical jurisprudence in the Medical Department of the same University. The growth of his practice, however, compelled him to forego his engagements at his alma mater. During his terms upon the bench and in Congress the judge was in constant demand for the lecture platform, and he devoted one season to the circuit of the Mutual Lyceum Bureau of Chicago. At another season, under the direction of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, he held joint debates with Congressman Adam Bede at Chautauquas in Iowa, Nebraska, and Minnesota. Needless to say, as a public speaker, he was an ornament both from a literary and

oratorical standpoint. Few men excel him in polemics, in repartee, and the elements of gifted speech.

Politically Judge Wade is a democrat of the highest standard. His election to Congress was upon that ticket, and he is at present an active member of the National Democratic Committee from Iowa. His fraternal affiliation is with the M. W. A., the B. P. O. E., and the Knights of Columbus. In religion he is a Catholic. He is a member of both the American and the Iowa State Bar Associations, and has served as president of the latter.

On April 4, 1887, at Iowa City, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary McGovern, daughter of Hugh McGovern, for many years treasurer of Johnson county. Two children have hallowed their union: Julia Katheryn, aged 14, and Eleanor, aged 8 years. His home is at No. 115 North Clinton street, Iowa City.

Judge Wade is in the prime of a vigorous manhood, signally equipped for the responsibilities of citizenship, a type of the well-rounded American, whose presence makes for the preservation of the national equilibrium, civilly and politically. He finds his greatest satisfaction in the activities which connect him with the affairs of his fellow men, in the service of whom he levies unsparingly upon his remarkable storehouse of knowledge and his abilities of speech and pen. No man stands higher in the estimation of his neighbors, and for none does the sky of the future give brighter omen.

---

### JOHN W. SCHELL

John W. Schell is a prosperous farmer of Scott township and the father of eight children, all of whom are living. Since 1879 he has been engaged in farming in Johnson county, and has lived upon his present place since 1896. Owns 170 acres here. He has held the office of township clerk, school treasurer, and numerous other local positions in his community, and is a man highly respected and trusted by his neighbors and friends. Mr. Schell was born in Ohio on October 6, 1850. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Schell, were natives of Pennsylvania, where they were married. She died

in Ohio shortly afterward. They settled in Ohio in the early forties, where they resided until 1856. He and his second wife moved to Johnson county, Iowa, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Schell had six sons and three daughters: Joseph, Mary, Margaret, William L., our subject, were of the first marriage; Henry S., Abraham, Charles, Martha, were of the second marriage, their mother is still living. Mother Schell died when our subject was a baby. The father died in 1867 and was buried in Oakland cemetery.

John W. Schell was educated in the country schools near his father's farm. Soon after reaching his majority he went to



RESIDENCE OF JOHN W. SCHELL

Nebraska, where he took up a homestead and lived five years. In 1879 he returned to Johnson county and engaged in farming. In 1896 he bought his present farm home. He was married December 6, 1876, to Miss Elizabeth Townsend, a native of Iowa. The marriage was performed by Rev. Fellows. His wife died in 1888, leaving five children, with the husband, to mourn her loss. The children, in the order of birth, are: Alice, born December 6, 1877, now Mrs. Wilton West; William, born September 18, 1890, residing in the state of Washington; Anna, born October 26, 1882, at home; David, born April 14, 1886, residing with his brother William in Washington; Albert F., born February 29, 1888, living in California. Mr. Schell took for his second wife Miss Mary E. Stevenson of



Iowa City, daughter of John A. and Henrietta (Griffith) Stevenson. He was born in Pennsylvania and she in London, England, were farmers, came west in 1856 to Johnson county, where both died and are buried in Oakland cemetery. He lived to be over 90 years of age. She was 84. They were married by G. H. Hemingway of the Presbyterian church. They have three children: Mary H., born October 8, 1891, Harold W., born March 16, 1895, and Robert S., born December 27, 1896, all living at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Schell are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a republican, and interested in all matters affecting the welfare of his community and his country. He also owns 320 acres in Alberta, Canada.

---

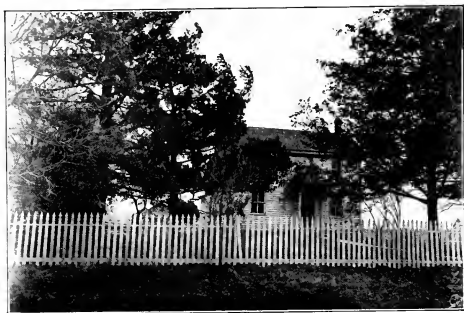
#### JOSEPH B. DENISON (Deceased)

The oldest settler at North Bend, Penn township, Johnson county, was Joseph B. Denison, who arrived in what is now that division, in 1839, being one of the few to live there when it was a part of Wisconsin territory. Through his influence a number of other persons left Ohio for the unsettled wilds of Iowa. He was a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, born December 1, 1815, and died at his home in Section 1, Penn township, May 18, 1902, after only a short illness. His loss was keenly felt by the entire community and was a shock to his many friends. He was a son of Gordon and Etherlinda (Slack) Denison, the former born at Stonington, Massachusetts, May 3, 1781, the latter a brother of William Denison, who lived at Zanesville, Ohio, and had a family. To Gordon Denison and wife were born children as follows: Alonzo, Joseph B., George Slack; Maria became Mrs. Hibbs, died in Ohio, leaving children; Charles, deceased. Alonzo C. Denison moved to Kansas and died near Wichita, leaving one son, who has also passed away, as the result of disease contracted in the army. Alonzo died in 1900. George S. Denison, who had a claim in Clear Creek township, was born in 1814 and died October 31, 1883, at the age of sixty-nine years, six months, and ten days, being buried in North Liberty cemetery. The other children of Gordon Denison are also deceased, and

the only descendant who bears the name of Denison is the son of Joseph B., who is thus the sole living representative of the venerable pioneers of Ohio, who were of Revolutionary stock.

Gordon Denison made several trips from Ohio to Iowa to visit his children, bringing them wearing apparel, including shoes, which could be obtained cheaper and of better quality in the former state. He was of French and his wife of Irish descent.

Joseph B. Denison was one of the band of pioneers who walked to Dubuque to enter a claim at the U. S. land office there. In early days he had to go to Muscatine to dispose of



THE OLD DENISON HOMESTEAD

his products and then received no money, but was obliged to take goods in exchange. The Indians were plentiful along the trail when he first came to Johnson county, but he soon grew to understand their language and customs, and found them friendly enough. He used breaking teams in many places in his part of Iowa and was an expert in his use of oxen. It is often remarked by different persons among the early settlers that "Joe Denison broke this piece of ground," and his skill in this line of work made him a popular citizen. He was an able hand in the grain field with the cradle and other primitive tools.

Alonzo C. Denison, mentioned in the first paragraph of this sketch, removed to Kansas, as he said, "to open a new country." He was a valued citizen of Johnson county and an active church worker.

Joseph B. Denison began farming with a small piece of land, which he earned by breaking land for the neighbors, and continued this occupation several years, using sometimes as many as thirteen yoke of oxen. At the time of his death he had added to his holdings until he had 540 acres of choice land. At one time he plowed near the present city of Chicago, Illinois. Upon locating permanently in Iowa and securing a farm, he brought 100 head of hogs, cattle, and oxen to the new country. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Diggens, was a daughter of Jesse and Catherine (Fisher) Diggens. She came to Johnson county in 1852, and during the following year was married to Joseph Denison. Those of their children who now survive are: Maria and David, on the old homestead; Julia A., widow of Harlan Sentman, has three children; Matilda, widow of James A. Work, of North Liberty, has one daughter. The parents were active in every move for the betterment of conditions in their community and were highly respected for their high character and kindly dispositions. Their children have reason to be proud of the part these hardy pioneers played in the early history of the township and county, and the good name they left behind them.

David Denison, who was born, reared, and educated in Penn township, has grown up with the development of the neighborhood. He is one of the most popular men in his part of the county and his many friends enjoy his hearty manner and kindly ways. He is a man of strong physique and good health, and enjoys using his strength in moving buildings, at which work he is often employed. He is skilful in his use of jack-screws and other tools used in this connection, and whenever anyone in his portion of the county wishes an old landmark removed or a building hauled to another foundation, he is called upon to perform the delicate task. He has keen enjoyment in using his skill in this manner. A stone, which he removed from his farm, weighs about as much as a locomotive, and now stands at the side of the main road to the cemetery. This cemetery is on a portion of the old home farm, and from

the pleasant hill contained in it one is able to get a panoramic view of the surrounding country within a radius of some thirty miles. Mr. Denison and his sister occupy one of the best farms in the county, and he has recently erected a new residence and barn on a portion of the old farm at Denison Station on the Interurban line, which he rents. He is unmarried. Both parents are buried in North Bend cemetery. They were married at the home of James Chamberlain, April 10, 1853, by Rev. Jervis, of the Methodist church of Penn township.

---

### REV. C. C. TOWNSEND, ORGANIZER OF THE FIRST EPISCOPAL SOCIETY IN JOHNSON COUNTY, IOWA

BY GENERAL CHARLES W. IRISH, GOLD CREEK, NEVADA

Somewhere in the early fifties I, a young man then, met through an introduction by my father, with a clergyman by the name of C. C. Townsend. He was just out from New York City and for the first time in, or on, the border of the then wild west. His journey so far from "the center of civilization" was an errand of mercy. He was an upholder of the Episcopal church or "The Church of England," as I had often in my youth heard it spoken of derisively; for then the fierce fires of hatred kindled by the war of the Revolution and the swiftly following War of 1812 were still burning as ash-covered embers upon many a hearthstone, and were frequently fanned into weak and flickering flames of passion against Great Britain as parents related stories of the murders and woeful devastations of those great struggles to their children by the winter fire-sides.

I was not an exception to the rule in this matter, for my forefathers had taken a hand in both those wars. And on my father's side nearly all the male members of the family, born for generations on the New England coast and the island of Martha's Vineyard, had been sailors, my father among the number. Hence the long winter evenings by our fire-sides drew out many tales of the nation's struggle for independence and many stories of the sea. Thus impressed I confess now, looking back after the lapse of near half a century, to a very

strong dislike in my youthful days for anything British; and this in a shadowy way included the "Church of England."

Imagine my surprise when the Reverend Townsend, talking with me soon after our acquaintance began, proposed that I should join him in an attempt to organize a society of that church in Iowa City. He had been about and over Johnson county and had succeeded in finding several members of his church — not above three or four, as I remember — and now he desired my help and that of some other young folks to make the organization complete. I frankly told him that I could not grant his request for I understood that he desired



TOWNSEND STUDIO

me to become a member of the congregation about to be organized and, further, that I did not like his church — of its creed I knew nothing. He questioned me as to my refusal and dislikes in the matter, and I told him that I was a Quaker after the manner of my fathers and that I disliked everything English. He commended me for sticking to the faith of my fathers, pronouncing that faith a good one to live and die by, and then gave me a history of the Episcopal church, a revelation to me. I was captivated by his kindly manner and the bit of history of the church given, and consented to assist in organizing the first congregation of the Episcopal church in Iowa City.

Mr. Townsend gave me a book of prayer and instructed me in the use of it. He started me out on a proselyting expedition to gather in some of my boyhood companions to help swell the embryo congregation. He did not expect at first very many to come even through curiosity, for religious jealousy ran high at the time and there was very little amity or comity between the various religious sects then organized at the capital of Iowa.

I well remember our first meeting; it took place in Dr. Reynolds's school room in the second story of the old Mechanics Academy. I can now recall in memory's picture only that little congregation, five or six in number, aside from the clergyman, nevertheless we went through the services without a hitch, succeeding even in the singing.

We continued to meet with great regularity and the few regular members, all of whom lived at various distances in the country, came without fail, in spite of the severe winter weather which soon followed upon our first efforts, and the congregation grew slowly in numbers.

Mr. Townsend was a tall, slim man, his face pleasing and impressive; hair, eyebrows, and beard black; and of a bilious temperament. He was naturally kind-hearted and his manner was of the most friendly.

I have said that this trip to the then wild west, the state of Iowa, was on an errand of mercy. He had observed the large number of children, offspring of dissolute parents in large proportion, but in many instances waifs from once well-to-do families broken up by business failures and other disappointments, and this mass of infantile humanity turned upon the streets of the great maritime cities of the east with no help, no shelter, nor the guidance of parents, exposed alike to the pitiless storm and the still more pitiless world, to grow up in the main, felons, preying upon the heartless society which had, in its heedlessness of the pain and the wrongs heaped upon these defenceless waifs, brought them to, and forced them into the great schools of vice to be found on every hand in all large cities.

The then wild west of Iowa and associated states was almost entirely free from such schools of vice and, moreover, being par excellence a farming community, it offered in the

Reverend Townsend's opinion the very best school for the training of the poor little friendless street arabs of New York City, not only leading them in the paths of virtue and goodness, but along and on the broad way of industry and usefulness to suitable trades and callings, through the learning of which they might become independent and useful members of society. Thus his mission to the west was to find places among its farmers and tradesmen for cast off remnants of eastern civilization. He even dreamed of the founding of a home and school for them and hoped against hope, and most devoutly prayed for some Good Samaritan, with riches, to arise in the glorious west, who, with the kindness of heart which he himself possessed, might come forward with an ample endowment for such an institution. He sought aid in his scheme by asking even small donations, and ever enthusiastic, began to bring as many of the destitute children west as he could find means to transport and maintain.

For many of these he found good homes, where kindly hands and hearts undertook their guidance, and for the rest he provided the best and cheapest shelter that his limited means would afford until fortune should open more friendly doors for the little members of his charge. I am glad to say that so far as my knowledge goes, the majority of the poor, friendless children, placed in Iowa homes by Mr. Townsend, grew up to be good and useful members of society, some even amassing a competence with which they entered successfully into business; and I recall instances where, with the means thus attained, parents long lost were hunted up and taken from public refuges, and made comfortable and happy for the remainder of their lives. On the other hand many of the waifs were found to be unworthy and soon became criminals. It was noted that these failures were among those who had attained several years of intimacy with the slum life of the great city where they were born, being in all cases the oldest children brought out from these haunts of vice.

As from the beginning of human society, failures have attracted more notice than have successes, so it was with the Reverend Townsend's efforts, and it was soon noised about that he was importing criminals by the car-load into Iowa City and the surrounding country.

These rumors grew apace and soon it was proposed to put a stop to his apparently "criminal behavior."

To this end a criminal prosecution was brought against him and he was forced to appear before the district court for trial on this base charge. The old man, full of years and good works, came under bonds for trial before a jury on a penal charge based upon his work of mercy and goodness which I have hastily described. The trial was in progress in the court house on a warm summer day, and Mr. Townsend was sitting near an open window with his hand on the sill, when without warning the heavy sash descended upon his fingers and so crushed and bruised them that he sickened and in a few days thereafter died from tetanus, or what is commonly called lock-jaw.

Thus ended a life devoted to charity and aiding the helpless in the most unselfish and painstaking manner. He sleeps, I believe, in an unmarked grave; but let the good which he did be his monument. He made some mistakes, doubtless, in selecting the little ones whom he sought to better and relieve, but if he saved even one of them to a life of usefulness and virtue, it went far toward compensating for all such errors.

---

## AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MRS. CHARLES W. IRISH, ONE OF IOWA'S PIONEERS

I am now in my seventy-fourth year and as I watch the automobiles and electric cars flash past my window and read of the trips made in actual flying machines, I can but wonder if I am dreaming or am lost in some wonderful Arabian Nights tale, so different does this world of 1911 appear from that upon which my eyes first gazed in 1837.

I was the sixth child and fifth daughter born to the late Zachariah Yarborough and his wife, Hanna Stout. My birth-place was near Lexington, North Carolina. My parents were natives of that state and descendants of the patriotic pioneers that helped to make history by fighting for our national independence. My paternal great grandfather was Benjamin Merrill, captain of the North Carolina Regulators who bravely went out to meet Gov. Tryon and his force of British soldiers





*Gen. R. Smith*



who were laying waste the plantations and homes of settlers along the Alamance. My father was a man of that boundless energy and ceaseless activity which made him successful in his chosen work, that of planter and teacher. His life was brief, but full of accomplishment in these avocations. After his death, my mother married again and soon thereafter the step-father disposed of our plantations and moved us—that is mother and her six children with his five young folks—to the then new born and far off state of Iowa.

On the 18th of November, 1846, we arrived at our destination—a cabin home three miles east of Iowa City. There were fifteen in our party and we made the long and arduous trip in six weeks. We had only two teams and wagons; of course the prairie schooners were crowded and as the children of those days were supposed never to weary we were coaxed and cajoled into walking much of the way. I feel sure that I did my full share of trekking, and can yet feel the blisters and stone bruises on my heels, when I recall that pioneer journey. Bridges were scarce in those days, and the greatest pleasure that came to us youngsters on the trip, was that derived from crossing shallow streams on foot-logs or by wading; and finest of all when the water was too deep for our childish limbs—being carried over on the shoulders of our brother-in-law, James Hill.

When I first saw Iowa, it was a vast expanse of brown and blackened prairie, strewn thickly over with the bones of many animals that had been victims of prairie-fires that had recently consumed them while burning the rank grasses of the prairie.

The deep snows of that winter and the warm, gentle rains of the following spring obliterated this gruesome scene by scattering beautiful verdure and flowers over these remains. The beauties of spring also dispelled my homesick longings for my old plantation home in the sunny southland.

Corn and hominy were the chief articles of diet in those first years of our pioneering in Iowa. The winter of '46 was so cold that the water wheels of the little mill on the Iowa were frozen up; therefore, bread was a luxury to the settlers. Corn sold for five cents a bushel. With this inexpensive corn meal, we had for food the wild game and fowls that were so abundant here in those days. Often the wild fowls were so hungry

that large flocks of them came to the barnyards searching for food, and the farmers set traps there and where wild turkeys roosted, catching them in plenty. I have seen a dozen turkeys secured at one time in the traps. In those days there was no need for anyone to go hungry.

In my eleventh year I went to live with my eldest sister, Mrs. James Hill, on their farm about five miles north of Iowa City. While living here I attended the Rapid Creek school and here in the autumn of 1854, Mr. Charles W. Irish, of Iowa City, was the teacher, and I was one of his pupils. A year later, in April, we decided to enter the great school of life together, so we were married on Easter Sunday, April 8, 1855. A year and a half later with our baby daughter we left Iowa City for our new home at Toledo, Tama county, Iowa. This location was then on the edge of civilization in this state. So we continued as pioneers, and a cabin home on the edge of a clearing was deemed a luxury, and I am quite sure that the hospitality that emanated from those cabin homes carried more genuine friendships than the hospitality of today, that is served out in such dainty precision from the palatial residences which have in so many instances replaced the pioneer cabin.

We remained in Tama county about nine years; during this time Mr. Irish was engaged in his chosen profession, civil engineering. He also taught several terms of school in the county. The latter part of our stay here was marked by the hardships and sorrows of our great Civil War, and another little girl was added to our household. As Mr. Irish's railway work kept him much from home, leaving myself and little daughters lonely and unprotected in our country home, we returned to Iowa City in 1866, so that we could be near relatives and also have better opportunities for the education of our daughters. From 1866 to 1876 Mr. Irish was engaged in railway building in Iowa and adjoining states; then he was called into the Southwest, helping to build the A. T. & Santa Fé road across Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. The year 1879 found him busy in the great northwest extending the Chicago & Northwestern road across Minnesota and Dakota. When this railway work was completed in 1886, Mr. Irish was called into the state of Nevada by President Cleveland, who appointed

him surveyor general of that state. As I had traveled much with him, living in camp on the Dakota plains for a year at a time, I had really become quite a frontiers-woman and now that he was going so far from home for so indefinite a period, our Iowa City home was closed and I went with him to his new headquarters, Reno, Nevada. Our eldest daughter, Elizabeth, now proprietor and principal of Irish's University Business College, was at this time living in California, holding a fine position in the U. S. Mint at San Francisco. Our other daughter, Ruth, now Mrs. C. H. Preston, of Davenport, was principal of the third ward school in Iowa City, and remained with her work.

Seven years later, Mr. Irish was called by President Cleveland, again, to be chief of the Bureau of Irrigation, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. This change necessitated the giving up of our Nevada home, so I again returned to Iowa City, opened up the old home, and there the hearth fire has been kept burning ever since.

Mr. Irish and I had become by this time good travelers, birds of passage as it were, winging our flight from one point to another across the United States, feeling at home wherever our camp chanced to be pitched, be it in the wilderness or in the center of civilization. Now that his work called him to the beautiful capital of our nation, I had the pleasure of retracing as it were with him my footsteps to the sunny Southland which I had not seen since my childhood. This trip was made in 1895. Together we visited many points of interest in and about the capital and contrasted its beauty and life with the beauty and life of the great wilderness of the west which we had known so long and so intimately. Now after an absence of forty-nine years I returned to the old Tar state, North Carolina, and visited the home of my childhood. Although I still found some of the neighbors and relatives and even the daughter of the old Black Mammy that had given us youngsters such careful and kindly care, still great changes had come, not alone to the "poor colored man" but to the entire South. The beautiful country so cruelly devastated by the Rebellion was even then beginning to feel the thrill industrially and socially that was the forerunner of the movement that is now making a new and progressive South. I was happy in

the contemplation of these great and really marvelous changes, for I realized that the life of the New South would rest on a more just and sounder foundation than had the old, and that Mr. Irish's labors and others in the engineering field had contributed largely in bringing about peacefully the new and progressive age.

When I had left the South, in my childhood, travel was mainly by team over rude roads or by water if one chanced to be going to points reached by the navigable rivers, and as I before stated, I practically walked most of the way to Iowa; but my return—how different. In a comfortable, yes luxurious palace car, I was speeded along, covering in thirty-six hours the distance that we, as emigrants, forty-nine years before, had wearily accomplished in six weeks. The patient team of oxen of that day are now retired and steam and electricity are doing their work. Will the next fifty years produce as great changes in transportation as the past fifty have I often ask myself. The flying machine is now here—will it be practical? What a boon the telephone would have been to the isolated frontiers-man and his family fifty years ago. The rolling prairies of Iowa when I first saw them were picturesque with the wild animals and Indians roaming at will across them, and we had great fear of the red-man, especially after the massacre of Spirit Lake and vicinity, but the settlers of that day were not perpetually in half as much danger at the hands of Indians and wild beasts, as the citizens of today are on their streets, because of the rapid transit of electric cars, automobiles, and the like.

Mr. Irish and I together braved many dangers on the Dakota plains; experienced severe winters, with deep snows and famine—followed by floods and a reign of terror due to the attempt of desperadors filled with bad whisky to gain control of the settlement and its meager supply of food stuffs. We knew personally many of the foremost Indian chieftains of the Dakotas, for Mr. Irish had to meet them in council and obtain the right of way across their territory before he could proceed with the building of the railroad. We often entertained them in camp. When Crow Dog was seeking the life of Spotted Tail, the old chieftain, Spotted Tail, first sought protection in Mr. Irish's camp. In Nevada also we knew intimately the

leading Indians of the time, Sarah Winneumcca, the noted Indian woman, Scout Pinte, princess, whose father had guided Fremont across the Sierras, the Pinte chief and lawyer Johnson Sides, also Chief Joseph, of Pyramid Reservation, and others.

After Mr. Irish's work in the irrigation bureau was completed he returned to the state of Nevada where until his death in September, 1904, he was busily engaged in mining engineering. I am now past my three score years and ten, but have by no means lost my interest in the present or the past, and as I go about my daily duties, for I still love to keep house, I often find myself in reminiscient mood, and in company with those who are now lost to sight I live over again and again my pioneer days.

---

### THOMAS CROZIER

About the time the United States of America were crystalizing into a nation under the federal constitution, a young man named John Crozier was united in matrimony to a fair maiden named Jane Lawson, both being natives of the county of Arrnah in the north of Ireland. They were sturdy Protestants by conviction, and were connected with the Reformed Presbyterians, commonly known as "the Covenanters." The family were originally from Scotland, and had emigrated to the north of Ireland in search of land and liberty. They belonged to a race known in American history as "Scotch-Irish" — Scotch in origin and ancestry and Irish by choice and settlement; a people honest and firm in purpose, with full courage of their convictions, haters of all oppression, and the unshrinking friends of civil and religious liberty. Such was the stock to which John and Jane Crozier belonged. Soon after their marriage the young couple sailed for America. The voyage occupied nearly three months. They landed at Philadelphia and soon made their way to the western part of Pennsylvania, settling on George's Creek, Fayette county, about ten miles east of Uniontown, the county seat. By combining his trade of stone masonry with the work of farming, John Crozier earned a competence for his rising family of seven children, all of whom were born in the Pennsylvania hills. Of

these children, David, father of Thomas Crozier, the subject of this sketch, was the third son and the fifth child in the order of birth. Equipped with a common school education such as those primitive times afforded, David Crozier, at the age of sixteen, left the parental roof and learned the carpenter's trade with a craftsman named Stephen Campbell. In 1819 he journeyed down the Ohio river with his brothers James and Thomas, who brought a boatload of produce to Cincinnati. David refused to return, and went out to West Union, county seat of Adams county, to visit some distant relatives, and there worked at his trade. While there he was engaged by Colonel John Means, late of South Carolina, to build him a house near



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS CROZIER

Manchester. Colonel Means, with his sons, afterwards developed the iron interests of Brush Creek, Hanging Rock, and Ironton. He was the grandfather of Hon. William Means, afterwards mayor of Cincinnati. In the fall of 1821 David Crozier was united in marriage to Margaret, eldest daughter of William Means, son of a former soldier of the Revolution, and an elder brother of Colonel John Means. In the autumn of 1822 the elder Means, with all his family, set out from Manchester to remove to Illinois. The horses, with wagons and flocks, were driven through by land while the heavier freight and moveables were placed on a keel boat which Mr. Means bought and placed under the command of David Crozier. The



human cargo of this boat consisted of Mr. Crozier, wife, and infant son, Adriel Stout, wife, and infant daughter (Mrs. Stout being a sister of Mrs. Crozier), Eleven Tucker and family, and a few dockhands. The voyagers sailed from Manchester on the 10th of October, 1822, and drifted down the Ohio river, past Cincinnati, past the falls of the Ohio, to the mouth of the Wabash; thence up the Wabash, over the grand rapids, to Terre Haute, Indiana. By this time the winter had set in and put an end to navigation. Messrs. Crozier and Stout then removed to Vermillion county, Indiana, where they joined their overland party and moved on into Edgar county, Illinois. Their first house was built in the latter part of the winter about one mile north of where Paris now stands. Early the following spring three commissioners, Colonel John Huston, and Messrs. Boyd and Kincaid, appointed by the Illinois legislature, located the county seat of Edgar county and called it Paris. At this time David Crozier's carpenter trade was immediately in demand. He laid the foundation for the first house in Paris for Nathaniel Wayne, and therein the "Inn, by N. Wayne," was kept for the next ten years. Mr. Crozier also built the county jail and assisted in building the first court house and the first grist mill in the county, the latter being located about six miles northeast of Paris. He thus continued to advance the growing interests of the new county until 1832, when the Black Hawk War broke out. He immediately volunteered, and was elected first sergeant in the company of Captain Jonathan Mayo. Though this war was a mere "squirrel hunt" compared with later events, Sergeant Crozier served with ardor until its close and demonstrated that he had the stuff in him for a soldier. Returning to the bosom of his family and to the arts of peace, Mr. Crozier continued to be an active factor in Paris until 1835, when, in company with Thomas Brock and Eleven Tucker and their families, he set out for the new and growing city of Chicago, then having a population of about 4,000, where he resided for a time. Later he removed to Joliet, living there five years and working at his trade. Just about that time the country suffered from a great panic, superinduced by wildcat currency and speculation, and to add to his personal troubles Mr. Crozier lost three of his children by scarlet fever. As a result of it all, he decided to

make an exploring trip to Iowa, and did so in the fall of 1839. His examination of the country in the vicinity of Wyoming, Iowa, and Edgington, Illinois, convinced him that the new region was worthy of a fair test, and the following year he removed with his family from Joliet and located at Edgington, Illinois, determining to use that place as a base of supplies from which to investigate the Iowa country later on. After putting in crops of corn, oats, and potatoes, Mr. Crozier, with his son John, a lad of eighteen, set out to look over the prairies of Iowa. They landed at Wyoming and proceeded inland, finally reaching Iowa City. Hearing of a claim west of the Iowa river, Mr. Crozier made an examination thereof, and, after submitting the matter to his family at Edgington, proceeded to purchase from Thomas B. Anthony a half section of land in the bend of the Iowa river, about nine miles northwest of Iowa City, the consideration for Anthony's relinquishment being a spotted horse named "Joe," which Mr. Crozier brought with him from Edgington. The following September Mr. Crozier and his family moved on to the new homestead in what has become known as "the South Bend." The Crozier family, as they settled in the fall of 1840, consisted of the parents and seven children, John, Nancy, Jane, William Means, James, Amanda, and Thomas, the latter an infant of six months. In 1841 Mr. Crozier sold the Anthony claim to Rev. Lancelot G. Bell, of Burlington, the pioneer Presbyterian minister of the territory, and, taking up a half section of prairie, opened the farm where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in his seventy-seventh year, March 19, 1876. His wife died October 12, 1869, aged seventy years. On this old farm last mentioned our subject, the youngest member of the family, was born December 19, 1842.

Thomas Crozier is the only male survivor of his father's family. There is one other survivor, his sister, Amanda Ress Rackett, a widow, who has a daughter and two sons residing at Chicago. Mr. Crozier was educated in the rural schools of his township. On July 12, 1861, at the age of nineteen, he followed the example of his father in the Black Hawk War, and enlisted in the Sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil War. On account of physical disability he was discharged, but later, when recovered, he worked in the subsist-

ence department in the winter of 1863-64. He re-enlisted in Company G, Forty-seventh Iowa Infantry, and was mustered out at the close of the war. On his return from the war, Mr. Crozier spent three years in the west as a contractor on the Union Pacific Railroad. During his mother's illness in 1869 he returned to the home farm, which he farmed and subsequently bought from the heirs. He continued in active work on this place until 1910.

Mr. Crozier was married in the fall of 1868 to Elizabeth Orris, daughter of Joseph and Susan Orris. Miss Orris was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and came to Johnson county with her parents when a child in 1849. Both her parents died in Penn township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Crozier are: Maggie, widow of George Hoover, Iowa City; Charley, farmer of Penn township; Annie, wife of Albert Northrup, Iowa City; Ethel, wife of Andy Raup, Madison township; Edith, wife of George Green, Madison township; Ora, wife of P. E. Ritz, Waterloo; Geneva, wife of Ray Leninger, Madison township.

Mr. Crozier has been township trustee and was a member of the board of school directors for nine years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of North Liberty and of the G. A. R.

---

### ISAAC MEYERS

One of the prominent retired farmers of Johnson county is Isaac Meyers, who in 1903 gave up the active work of the farm and in 1904 established his home in the beautiful town of North Liberty, where his declining years are being spent in the enjoyment of the friendships which he has formed during his half century of residence in Penn township. Mr. Meyers was born in York county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1841, and is the second of the family of five children of John and Susanna (Bair) Meyers, both natives of the Quaker state. John Meyers was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and died at Muscatine, Iowa, in 1849, of cholera, while en route to Johnson county with his wife and family. Susanna Bair, daughter of George and Catherine Bair, was born in Pennsylvania, June 17, 1818, and died at Baltimore, Maryland,

July 10, 1893, being buried at Westminster. Five children were born to this couple: Elizabeth, Isaac, our subject; Samuel; Louisa, wife of Frank March; and David. Immediately after the sudden death of John Meyers at Muscatine, the widow went to Penn township, and there remained until September, 1849, when she returned with her children to the old home in Pennsylvania. Later she removed to Maryland, where she was married to John Malehorn, dying in Baltimore, as stated above. Abraham Meyers, the paternal grandfather of our subject, came to Johnson county in the fall of 1848 and bought four farms in Penn township — one for himself and one for each of his children — paying therefor the sum of



RESIDENCE OF ISAAC MEYERS

\$2,400.00. He resided in that township until his death in 1863. His wife survived until 1873, dying at the age of eighty-two. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Erb. The children of Abraham and Elizabeth Meyers were: Mrs. Elizabeth Aldinger; John, father of our subject; Anna, wife of Mathias Albright. Isaac Meyers, our subject, returned to Penn township at the age of eighteen in 1859. His early life was filled with misfortunes. When a boy his arm was broken twice within two weeks; before his marriage, his team ran away with him near Iowa City, crushing his ankle and injuring one of the horses so that it had to be killed; the same year his residence and contents were burned, being a total loss; in 1875 he was burned out again, as was a saw mill owned by his brother-in-law, and

the same year his brother Samuel was drawn into a circular saw at a mill on his farm, recovering from his injuries. However, our subject has survived misfortune, and now lives in Iowa City in comfort and peace, respected and honored by his family and friends.

August 19, 1861, our subject enlisted in Company H, Second Iowa Cavalry, under Major H. W. Love of Iowa City, taking part in numerous battles as follows: Siege of Corinth, Farmington, Booneville, Rienze, Iuka, Corinth, Coffeeville, Palo Alto, Birmingham, Jackson, Grenada, Collierville, Moscow, Pontotoc, Tupelo, Old Town, Oxford, and engagements against Hood's march on Nashville, battle of Nashville, and close skirmishes of the Civil War, remaining in active service until September 22, 1865, when he was mustered out at Selma, Alabama. During a fierce engagement at Franklin, Tennessee, he was shot by a minie ball through the left thigh and was confined to the hospital for about four and a half months. The war ended, our subject returned to Johnson county with impaired health, and for nearly one year was unable to engage in any labor.

Mr. Meyers was married in Penn township, February 20, 1868, to Miss Sarah E. Moreland, by Rev. Joseph Buzzard. She was the daughter of John L. and Mary (Hetrick) Moreland, natives of Pennsylvania. The Morelands came from Pennsylvania to Penn township in 1844, where they resided until their death. Mrs. Meyers is the youngest of six children, and was born in Penn township, on the old homestead, January 13, 1847. Immediately following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Meyers settled upon the old Meyers farm, and in 1882 moved onto the old Moreland farm. The names of their children are: Mary Ellen, wife of J. B. Hemphill; Anna Elizabeth, wife of Samuel A. Myers, of North Liberty; Iowa Elmira, wife of L. L. Lentz; John G., of Texas, married to Blanche Young, daughter of Dr. Miller Young; Isaac B. (see sketch), married to Ivy Anderson; Lewis, married to Faye Anderson, sister of Ivy, both daughters of George A. Anderson, of North Liberty; Sarah Edna, wife of Frank Zellar, of Winter-set, Iowa.

Our subject is a pronounced republican (standpatter), and has taken an active interest in local and general politics, hav-

ing occupied the offices of trustee, clerk, and assessor in his township. He is a member of the G. A. R., and has never missed a reunion of his old company; in this respect he stands alone. He is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity — White Marble lodge, No. 238, of North Liberty, and Iowa City chapter No. 2, Iowa City. The family are associated with the Evangelical church, in which Mrs. Meyers has been a most active and valuable worker.

If any early facts are wanted by the settlers they always call on Isaac Meyers and his consin, Abraham Albright, two pioneers with retentive memories. Mr. Meyers keeps a record of events as they transpire, and this is an encyclopedia for historical data.

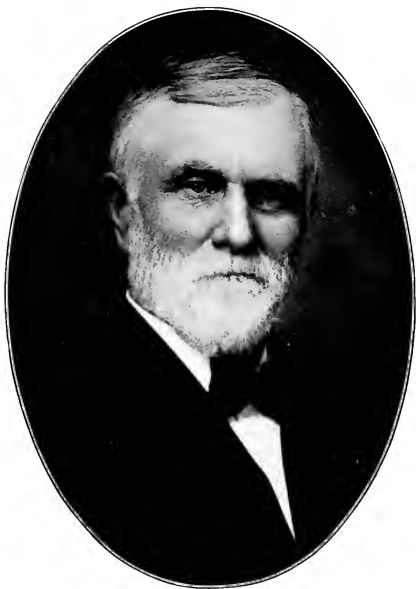
---

#### ALEXANDER LEMON MORELAND

The Morelands were prominent among the early pioneers of eastern Iowa and have been representative of the best interests of the region. The farm in Penn township, Johnson county, now owned by Alexander L. Moreland, is one of the finest in the neighborhood, being well drained and containing substantial buildings. Mr. Moreland, who is a veteran of the Civil War, has lived retired from active life for several years, but continues to reside on his farm, and takes an active interest in the affairs and issues in his locality. He is one of the most substantial and best-known citizens of his county, and has been identified with various enterprises besides his farming operations. He is president of the North Liberty Savings Bank, with which he has been connected for some years. Mr. Moreland is a native of Perry county, Pennsylvania, born February 20, 1842, son of John L. and Mary (Hetrick) Moreland, and grandson of Captain David Moreland, the latter a soldier in the War of 1812 and a native of Ireland.

John L. Moreland was born March 3, 1807, and died July 3, 1878. His wife survived him many years, passing away January 1, 1900. They left Pennsylvania in 1843, with their five children, going west in search of a desirable location for a home. They made the trip in a prairie schooner, with four horses, and camped out on the way, finally locating in Illinois. There were no bridges and it was with difficulty they crossed





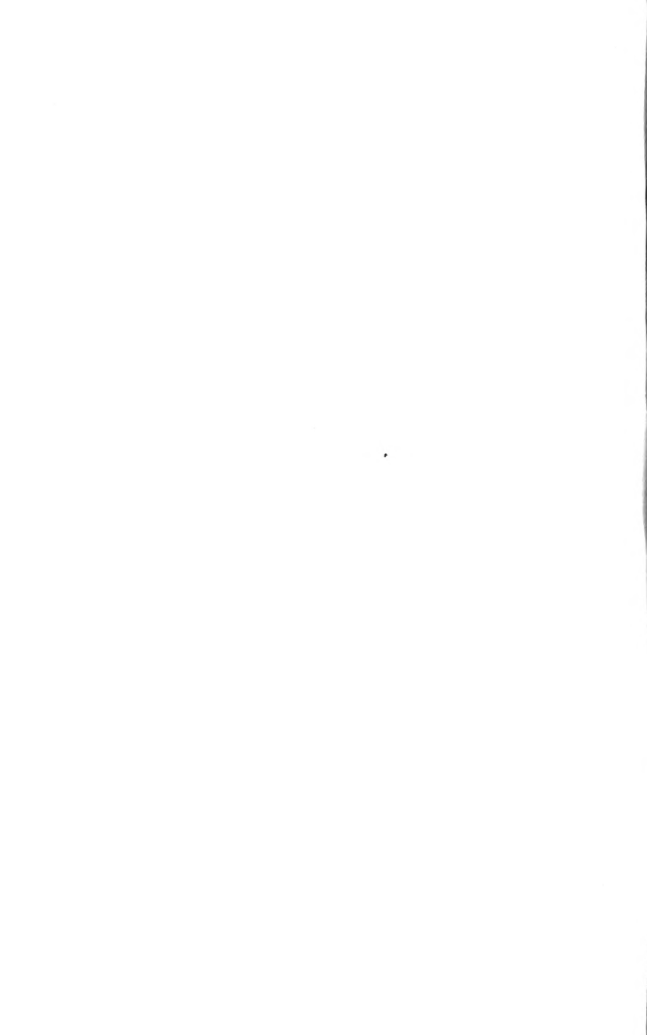
*Alexander L. Merrill*





*Mary (Zeller) Moreland*

(MRS. ALEXANDER M.)



many of the streams on the way. After remaining in Illinois two years, in 1845 they came on to Johnson county, Iowa, and there made a permanent home. The father had been reared on a farm and in youth had learned the trade of fuller, which he followed for a time. On March 28, 1833, he married Mary Hetrick, who bore him six children, three of whom now survive. The eldest child, David Semern, was killed at the battle of Shiloh. The survivors are: Alexander L.; William S., of Audubon county, Iowa; Sarah E., wife of Isaac Myers. The family located on Section 12, Penn township, where they improved land and developed a fine farm, of which the two surviving sons eventually took charge. The father was an



RESIDENCE OF ALEXANDER L. MORELAND

industrious and energetic farmer and became influential in the life of the community. In early days money was very scarce, as trade was carried on by the method of exchange. At one time the father took a load of potatoes to Iowa City and traded them for a pair of boots, which instance illustrates the comparative value of the commodities in those days.

Alexander L. Moreland was reared on the home farm in Penn township and educated in the school near his boyhood home. Later he engaged in farming on his own account, in which he has been most successful. In 1868 he married Miss Mary Zeller, a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine Zeller, early settlers of

Johnson county. She was a popular school teacher before her marriage and her family was prominently identified with various interests in pioneer times. Her father secured land and developed a fine farm, which is the property of Mr. Moreland, so that Mrs. Moreland now resides on the place where her girlhood was spent. Mr. Moreland purchased the Moreland home in 1876. In 1876 he had purchased the David S. Miller place, which he improved in various ways, remodeling the house and building a new barn, etc. He purchased 187 acres of the present home, the Zeller and Moreland farms later. He also owns 217 acres of fine pasture land near his home. He has a good tenant on his farm on Section 12, who rents the land by the year. The land has been brought to a high state of cultivation and produces 80 bushels of corn and 50 bushels of oats to the acre.

Mr. Moreland enlisted in Company E, Twenty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered in October 10, 1862, and mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, July 31, 1865. This company was organized at Iowa City and was composed of Johnson county men. They were under the command of Colonel William E. Miller, Major C. B. Lynch, and Lieutenant-Colonel John Connell, of Toledo, and the captain of their company was Captain David Stewart. They participated in the battles of Fort Gibson, Champion Hills, Jackson, and siege of Vicksburg; took part in General Banks's Red River Expedition; and were engaged at Sabine Cross Roads, in Shendoah Valley, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek. Mr. Moreland was wounded at Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864, when he sustained an injury to his leg. His cousin, Amos Moreland, was captured at Sabine Cross Roads, April 8, 1864, sent to Tyler, Texas, and held until the close of the war. He was also engaged in many skirmishes. At the close of his service, during which he had won a most honorable record, Alexander L. Moreland returned home and took up private life, turning his attention again to farming. He is an active member of G. A. R. Post No. 8 at Iowa City.

Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moreland: Mary C., wife of Charles Colony, Jr.; Clara died young; Cora E., wife of W. W. Young; Florence A., wife of Orville Wolf (see Wolf and Young sketches). Mr. Moreland retired from



1911

THANKSGIVING REUNION OF A. L. AND MRS. MORELAND, CHILDREN  
AND GRANDCHILDREN



active work in 1903 and has since had leisure to enjoy the fruits of his toil and take a more active part in other affairs. He is a member of the Old Settlers' Association and actively interested in its activities. He and his wife have reared a fine family to be a credit to them and to the community. They have fourteen grandchildren.

The reunion of this family annually on Thanksgiving Day, will always live in the memory of their children and grandchildren.

---

### IRVY ERR WILLIAMS

Irvy Err Williams removed from Carroll county, Maryland, to North Liberty, Iowa, in 1899. At that time he was thirty-one years of age and unmarried. Previous to his location in Iowa Mr. Williams had been engaged in farming in Maryland, his entire efforts up to the age of twenty-four being expended



RESIDENCE OF I. E. WILLIAMS

on the home farm of his father in Carroll county. When twenty-four years of age, in 1892, he began business for himself as a farm hand, and continued in that line until 1899, the date of his removal to Iowa. Mr. Williams' parents were farmer folks, and were for a considerable period of their lives

residents of Pennsylvania. It was in Adams county, in the Quaker state, that our subject was born, January 26, 1868. In 1875 he removed with his parents to Maryland. Henry Tritt Williams, his father, died in Maryland in June, 1911, at the advanced age of eighty-four. The mother, Amanda Jane Hummer, died in August, 1910, at the age of sixty-eight. Our subject is the third child in a family of nine, all of whom reached maturity and all of whom were married with one exception. Mr. Williams was seven years of age when he removed to Maryland with his parents, and his education was received in the public schools of that state.

In 1900 Mr. Williams began working in the Linebaugh Lumber yard at Iowa City, where he continued for five years, thereafter removing to North Liberty and continuing work in the same yards at that point. In 1910 he purchased the North Liberty yards of Mr. Linebaugh and changed the name of the enterprise to North Liberty Lumber Company. The business has developed into an important enterprise, including coal, cement, building supplies, and wire fencing.

Mr. Williams was married in 1907, at Iowa City, to Miss Rebecca Paulus, daughter of John and Henrietta (Detwiler) Paulus. They have one child, Florence Mildred, born April 28, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Lutheran church.

---

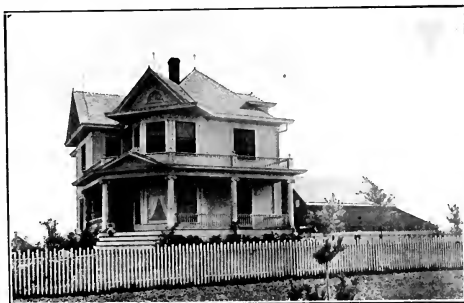
### SAMUEL RANSHAW

Among the many beautiful homes for which North Liberty, Iowa, is noted, probably the most modern, up-to-date, and complete in every respect is that of Samuel Ranshaw, the subject of this sketch. The fine copper-plate view of this residence, accompanying this sketch, will give the reader a good idea of the exterior appearance of this cozy home. Samuel Ranshaw paid for the ten acres upon which this residence stands the flat sum of \$300.00 per acre, and the property, with the cost of house and improvements added, represents a cash investment of \$12,000.00. The house is completely plumbed for hot and cold water, both hard and soft, pumped by gasoline engine, and is also provided throughout with gasoline gas system for lighting. The interior finish is of the latest pattern and in



keeping with the splendid exterior. Surely, its owner and his family are to be congratulated upon the possession of such a home as this. That it is the outcome of careful industry and management through years of toil goes without saying, for he it known that such homes do not grow on shaggard bushes nor spring, unbidden like mushrooms, from the soil of inactivity.

Samuel Ranshaw is a farmer with a business education. This, plus native ability of a high order, accounts in part for his success. He had a humble beginning, however. His birth-place was a log house, formerly a log barn of the famous old stage hostelry, the Bond Hotel, known to all early settlers of Johnson county, which his father began to use as residence



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL RANSHAW

when he first took up government land in Madison township. This old log house still stands on the home place and is used by Samuel Ranshaw as a machine shed. Dropping corn by hand and covering it with a hoe in the old-fashioned way was a sample of the humble work of our subject in his boyhood days. He made a "hand" in the daily work of his father's farm and learned the homely lessons of industry and frugality. His common school education, received in the district schools of his township, was supplemented by a course at the Iowa City Academy. Following this, he took up the occupation of farming in Madison township, a business which he continued

until he retired to North Liberty March 10, 1908. During his farming operations he became the owner of the original quarter section which his father entered as a homestead. To this he has added from time to time until he now possesses over five hundred acres of the best land in Johnson county. The old house on the home farm has been remodeled, new stock barns have been built, and many extensive improvements made. The date of his birth was August 24, 1863. Today, at the age of forty-nine years, he is accounted one of the wealthiest and most progressive citizens of the county.

Mr. Ranshaw took for his wife Miss Emma A. Stauffer, sister of Joseph Stauffer, retired, of Iowa City. (See sketch of the Stauffer family for further data). They were married by Rev. J. H. Becore. The names of their five living children are: S. Raymond, graduate of the Irish Business College; May, a graduate of the North Liberty school; Ruth and Elsie, attending North Liberty high school; and Laura, also at school. They had one son, John A., who died at the age of 16 months. Mr. Ranshaw is a deacon of the Church of God of Madison township, of which the family are members. He has been a member of the school board of this township, and takes an active part in the cause of education.

JOHN RANSHAW, father of Samuel Ranshaw, was born in 1827 in Lancashire, England. He came to America about 1850, and for a time pursued the occupation of gardening in New York City. He was well educated and a splendid workman in his line. In 1854 he came west by rail as far as Rock Island, Illinois, and thence by stage to Iowa City. The first piece of land he purchased was twenty acres from Nathaniel Scales, an old settler. In a little while he disposed of this and took up a quarter section from the government in Madison township, paying therefor \$1.25 per acre. On this he moved the old log barn heretofore mentioned, which he transformed into a residence. John Ranshaw added to his holdings until at one time he owned four hundred acres. His early work was characterized, of course, by the use of primitive tools and methods, but during his entire life he was known as a man of great executive ability. His early market town was Muscatine, and his trips thereto with produce occupied from two to



*Samuel Ranshaw & Family*



three days. He raised splendid grain and was frequently in the long line at Muscatine, awaiting his turn to unload. He became noted for the fine quality of his grain and stock, and as a natural consequence became prosperous and well-to-do. Mr. Ranshaw was married in England to Miss Mary Goodwin, who became the mother of eight children, four of whom are living: J. W. Ranshaw, of Madison township; Samuel, our subject; Mary, wife of Moses Snavelly, of Madison township; George G., of Penn township. Mrs. Ranshaw died in 1893, and her husband survived until 1896. Mr. Ranshaw was a township trustee and a school director. He and his wife were prominent and active members of the Methodist church in Madison township.

---

### ALFRED J. RUNKLE

Alfred J. Runkle was born in Linglestown, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1846. The early ancestors of the Runkle family came from Germany in the 18th century.

Alfred J. was nine years of age when the family came to Iowa, locating in the town of Lisbon. In 1864 he gave up his studies in school and enlisted in Co. F, 24th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at the close of the Civil War. Soon after his return from the government service he began work as a clerk in a dry goods store in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, February 22, 1866, and during the spring and summer of 1867 was employed as salesman for Mandel Bros., in Chicago. In the autumn of the same year he located in Iowa City in the same occupation, and remained there until March, 1881, when he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he became head member of the firm of A. J. Runkle and Co., dealers in dry goods, notions, etc. In April, 1889, he removed to Cedar Rapids and was engaged in the same line of business until 1897, when he retired from the mercantile trade and engaged as agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company and as public accountant.

Mr. Runkle was married October 23, 1868, to Frank Elizabeth Brown, whose parents then lived near Tiffin, Johnson county, Iowa. This union was blessed with two children: Thomas William Runkle, born in Iowa City, August 8, 1869,

photographer in Cedar Rapids, and Carrie J. Runkle McCullough, born in Iowa City, Iowa, October 11, 1871.

Mr. Runkle became a member of the Masonic fraternity by joining Iowa City lodge No. 4, in the spring of 1868.

---

### ISAAC B. MEYERS

The business of stock raising is becoming more popular every year with the farmer of today, as this line of enterprise brings the best financial results. Among those who are thus engaged in Johnson county, may be mentioned Isaac B. Meyers, of Section 6, Penn township. He has a quarter section of some of the best farm land in the county. All the buildings on the place were erected by his father, Isaac Meyers, Sr., a pioneer in Johnson county, a sketch of whom is given



RESIDENCE OF ISAAC B. MEYERS

in this work. He is an extensive feeder and shipper of cattle and hogs for the Chicago market. He has some 70 head of the latter besides young pigs, and ships from North Liberty. He raises horses with which he carries on the farm and he is energetic and up-to-date in his method of operation. In 1911 he erected a silo with a capacity of 140 tons, which is a model of of this class of buildings. He averages a crop of 50 bushels of oats to the acre, and endeavors to get the highest results from

all his operations, having a high opinion of the possibilities of land and conditions with which he has to deal.

Isaac B. Meyers was born in Penn township, on October 10, 1880, son of Isaac and Sarah (Moreland) Meyers.

Isaac B. Meyers and wife, who is a daughter of George and Sarah (Green) Anderson, became parents of three children: Erman, born January 15, 1901; Siebert, born January 21, 1904; and Ceola, born February 22, 1909. Mr. Meyers is active in the affairs and interests of his community and is highly esteemed for his sterling qualities as a citizen. He is now a member of the school board, and fraternally is a member of the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He is one of the best known men of Penn township and has a host of friends.

---

### GEORGE E. JAMES

One of the representative and prosperous farmers of Lincoln township is George E. James, who was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, September 7, 1867, his parents being Gad and Harriet (Kile) James, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Indiana. Gad James came to America with his father in 1854, being then a small boy and motherless, the mother having died when he was four years old. The widower and his small family (there were four boys and one sister) settled first in New York state for a few years, thence removing to Cedar county, Iowa, where they remained a short time, and thereafter to Louisa county for a few years. Finally he settled in Missouri, where he resided until his death. Gad James remained in Muscatine county, where he was married to Harriet Kile, and engaged in farming in that county. This always was his occupation. He died September 15, 1912, and is buried at West Liberty, Iowa. Gad James and Harriet Kile had ten children: George E.; Curtis W., married to Nettie Riskey, of Nichols, Iowa, father of four children, Harriet, Evelyn, Janet Ruby, and Curtis Ripley; May, now Mrs. Vincent Birkett, living at West Liberty, mother of six children, Blanch Lilly, Thomas, Dorothy May, James Vincent, Edith Leota, and Ethel Marie; Edwin G., living on a farm in Lincoln township (see his sketch); Bertha, now Mrs. Benjamin Bigsby, liv-

ing in Cedar county, Iowa, mother of three children, Herbert, Gynith, and Grace — Mr. Bigsby died September 20, 1912; Jesse K., living in Muscatine county, married to Miss Edith Nichols, of the same county; Clayton S., also of Muscatine county, married to Miss Bessie Heath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heath, has one son, Raymond Heath; Leota, now Mrs. Chas. Waite, residing in West Liberty; Harry, who died when two years old; Warren W., living in Muscatine county, married to Beulah May Ayers, of West Liberty. All of our subject's brothers are farmers, who possess their own homes within a radius of a few miles of his own residence in Lincoln township.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE E. JAMES

George E. James has always been a farmer. In 1897 he bought his present farm, containing 160 acres, which is now one of the finest in the county. He was married March 18, 1891, to Miss Martha Hanna, who was born in Preston county, West Virginia, October 21, 1866, and came to Muscatine county with her parents, James and Ellen Hanna, in 1875. Mr. Hanna was born and raised in Pennsylvania. He enlisted from his native state and served three years in the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Hanna had seven children, three of whom died in infancy. Those who reached maturity were: Martha, wife of George E. James; William, married to Lottie Wells, and he died in June, 1901, father of two children, Elsie and James, the latter dying at six years of age; Lucinda, now Mrs. Lewis Leach, of Lu-





GEORGE E. JAMES



verne, Minnesota, mother of three children, Albert, Harry, and Vera; Mary Della, now Mrs. Ernest Wells, of Lincoln township, Johnson county.

Mr. James lost his wife by death July 28, 1908. She left one daughter, Alverda Fern, born October 11, 1899. George E. James has always been a republican. He has been township trustee for six years and has held other local offices. He is a member of the M. P. church.

---

### HENRY M. COLBERT

Henry M. Colbert, of Fremont township, is a farmer and the son of a farmer. Moreover, he is prond of both facts. At twenty-one years of age he determined upon agriculture as his chosen occupation and began work on his own account. Seventeen years ago he bought 160 acres at his present location and from year to year added thereto until today he has



RESIDENCE OF H. M. COLBERT

390 acres of as nicely improved land as can be found in southern Johnson county and has one of the coziest homes in the county.

Mr. Colbert is a son of Luther and Phoebe (Kiser) Colbert, and was born in Louisa county July 28, 1863. His father was born in Indiana and his mother in Iowa. The father came to

Iowa in 1854, and settled upon a farm in Louisa county. There he was married in 1861 to Miss Phoebe Kiser, who bore him five children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: Jacob H., married and living in Ottumwa, Iowa; Addie, now Mrs. J. P. Teeter, living in Muscatine county; our subject. Father Colbert died January 8, 1908. The mother is still living.

Mr. Colbert was married November 16, 1887, to Miss Lucina Carl, daughter of F. T. Carl, of Lone Tree, Iowa. (See sketch of Mr. Carl elsewhere.—Ed.) They have two daughters, Maybelle E., and Elda Merle, both living at home.

---

#### HIRAM HEATH (Deceased)

At the time of his death in Iowa City, January 21, 1907, Hiram Heath had just completed a continuous term of thirty-four years as secretary of the Lincoln Mutual Insurance Company, with which corporation he had been identified since its organization in 1873. This long term of service is illustrative of the persistency and faithfulness which were dominant traits of his character. His life was marked by consistent, continuous attention to the duties and obligations of the citizen, the father, and the neighbor. His place in the confidence and affection of his family and friends was unshakable. It was the universal verdict at his death that a good man had gone to his reward. This judgment of his fellows and his friends should temper the grief of his loved ones and crystallize their veneration for the departed. If the "good that men do lives after them," then the influence of Hiram Heath will unquestionably be a factor for righteousness for many years to come in the memories and consciousness of his family, his business associates, and his neighbors.

New Jersey was the birthplace of Hiram Heath, April 15, 1836. His parents, John and Rachel (Norman) Heath, were also natives of New Jersey. The family removed to Ohio when Hiram was a small child. They remained there until Hiram was eighteen years of age, when they pushed further westward to Iowa county, Iowa. From that county, in 1861, at the age of twenty-five, young Heath enlisted in Company

D of the Thirty-fifth Iowa. He devoted three years to the service of his country, one of which was in active combat, during which he took part in the siege of Vicksburg. His health failed, however, and he was assigned to the position of clerk in the government hospital at Davenport, Iowa, which place he held for two years. On receiving his discharge he settled upon a farm in Muscatine county, Iowa, where he remained until 1869 when he moved to a farm in Johnson county. He resided upon this latter place until 1891, when he went to Iowa City, there remaining until his death.

Mr. Heath was married in September, 1861, to Flora A. Taylor, who shared with her young husband the anxieties of the Civil War. She was born May 22, 1836, in Ohio. Her



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE HIRAM HEATH

parents were of Scotch descent. Her father died when she was five years of age and her mother many years ago. She is the only surviving member of her father's family of eight; the names of the deceased are: John, Mary, Archibald, Douglas, Margaret, Daniel, and Jane. One brother and two sisters of Mr. Heath survive him: John, living in Idaho; Naoma, living at Tacoma, Washington; and Sarah, living at Platte, South Dakota.

The family of Hiram and Flora Heath are: Edna, now Mrs. T. E. Fountain, living in Cedar county, Iowa, has one daughter, Dorothea; Mae, who died in 1891 at the age of twenty-two; Myrtle, now Mrs. O. R. Reeves, living on the old

homestead, has six children, Teresa, Raymond, Helen, William, Lois, and Vernon; May, now Mrs. Dr. F. W. Beets, living at Hanover, Illinois, has two children, Margaret and Paul.

Mr. Heath was a pronounced republican in politics, and was honored by his party and fellow citizens by election to a number of local offices. He and his wife were identified with the membership and work of the Methodist Episcopal church. Comrade Heath was a member of the G. A. R. of Iowa City.

---

### JOSEPH PRIZLER

Joseph Prizler resides upon the old homestead of his parents in Lincoln township, where he was born April 11, 1873, and where his entire life has been spent. He takes pride in this place, and esteems it the highest privilege of his life to have been able to buy and to maintain the reputation of the old family home for productiveness and good cheer. Careful



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH PRIZLER

management and constant industry have given Mr. Prizler a goodly quota of this world's goods, and the farm, well-kept, productive, and attractive, is a credit to its owner and to his capable wife, who has been his companion and help-mate for ten years.

Joseph Prizler is the son of Nerbet and Mary (Kezak)



MR. AND MRS. JOE PRIZLER





Prizler, natives of Bohemia, who were married in their native land, and in 1866 came directly therefrom to Iowa City, soon after settling on the farm in Lincoln township, which is the present home of our subject. The mother died in 1890, but the father is still living in Iowa City at the advanced age of eighty-one. Of the eight children born to this couple, six now survive, one having died in infancy and one, John, at the age of forty. The survivors are: Frony, widow of Mr. Slaby, residing at Davenport; Peter, living in Iowa City; May, now Mrs. Frank Zeithammel, living in Iowa City; our subject; Frank, residing in Pleasant Valley township; Charles, residing in Colorado; and Kate, now Mrs. Albert Tauber, living at Iowa City.

Mr. Prizler was married in October, 1901, to Miss Mary Kanek, a native of Bohemia, who came with her parents to Iowa City about 1891. The Kanek family settled at Iowa City, where they have since resided, the father, Frank Kanek, being a merchant tailor at 126 South Dubuque street. Mr. and Mrs. Prizler have four children: George, Ernest, Edna, and Melvin.

Mr. Prizler is in every respect a self-made man, having by frugality, industry, and intelligence worked his way up step by step to his present standing. He is bright, enterprising, and progressive, a type of the ideal young Iowa farmer. He is a democrat in politics, and well informed concerning the vital issues of the day.

---

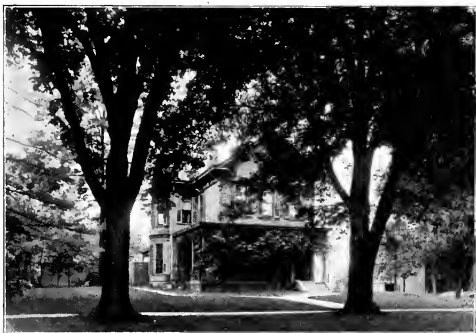
#### GEORGE WASHINGTON BALL

Very few men in Iowa City have witnessed more material changes in Johnson county than the subject of this sketch, who was born near Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa, June 7, 1847. His parents were pioneers, having settled in this county during the spring of 1840. George W. remained on the farm assisting his father, and attending the rural schools. At the age of twenty-three he removed to Des Moines where he remained about four years.

November, 1874, he removed to Iowa City, and established himself in law and has been in active practice since that time.

He formed a partnership with Mr. Baker and their firm continued as such until 1905, when George W. Ball, Jr., was admitted. The death of Mr. Baker occurring July 1, 1910, the father and son continue the business, their offices being in the Crescent block.

After attending the rural schools, Mr. Ball continued his studies for some time at Fairfield college, one year at Iowa Wesleyan college at Mt. Pleasant, and then completed the law course of the State University of Iowa, graduating with



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. BALL

the class of 1870. He immediately took up the practice of law in Des Moines, Iowa.

The Ball family are direct descendants of one of the earliest Colonial families of Virginia. Smith Ball, father of George W., was born in Madison county, Ky., July 29, 1810, and died at Fairfield, Iowa, December 13, 1890; his mother, Rebecca (Moffitte) Ball, was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, February 25, 1814, and died in Jefferson county, Iowa, October 3, 1902. There were seven children in the family: Emily Ann Case, born in Sangamon county, Illinois, March 27, 1838, died in Jefferson county, Iowa, November 18, 1895; Mary Melissa Phillips, born March 25, 1849, resides in Birmingham,

Iowa; Sarah Frances, born March 10, 1845, died 1895; the subject of this sketch; Margaret Cassander Fisher, born December 10, 1849, died August 20, 1905; Lewis Cass, born January 18, 1852, resides in Fairfield, Iowa; Frank Pierce, born February 25, 1854, resides in Jefferson county, Iowa.

Mr. Ball was married January 1, 1880, to Estella E. Walker, who was born in Henry county, Iowa, April 29, 1854. Miles Walker, her father, was born in Indiana, February 22, 1827; died September, 1895. Her mother, Jane (McDowell) Walker, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1822, and at present resides with her daughter, Mrs. Ball, in Iowa City. The grandfather, William Walter, was an Iowa pioneer, settling in the state in 1834. Mrs. Ball had one brother and three sisters; Joseph P., born in Henry county, Iowa, April 2, 1852, resides in Putnam county, Missonri; Dora Dell Dean, wife of Henry Clay Dean, born at Mount Pleasant, September 16, 1856, died in Putnam county, Missouri, January 2, 1911; Mrs. Luella Porter, born in Mount Pleasant, Henry county, Iowa, October 23, 1858, resides in Putnam county, Missouri; Mrs. Lavanda Helene Babcock, born October 23, 1861, resides in Custer county, Nebraska.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ball have been born three sons and one daughter: George Washington, Jr. (see sketch), born February 16, 1881, associated with his father in the practice of law in Iowa City; graduated from Iowa City high school, class of 1897, from the Liberal Arts Department of the State University of Iowa in 1901, and from the Law Department in 1903; he is major in 54th Regiment, I. N. G.; Henry Moffitte, born February 23, 1883, attended high school, two years in the Academy, and two years in civil engineering in the University and is now conducting a ranch in Montana; Walter McDowell, born February 23, 1883 — twin of the former — graduated from the Academy, three years in the Liberal Arts Department of the State University of Iowa, completed the course in the law school of the same, graduating in 1909, practicing law, and conducts an abstract office at Fort Benton, Montana; Edith B. Macbride, born November 29, 1887, wife of Philip D., resides in Seattle, Washington. There are two grandchildren: Virginia Hester Ball, and George W. Ball III.

In politics Mr. Ball is a democrat. He was a member of

the city council from 1881 to 1883, and representative from Johnson county in the 21st General Assembly, 1886-87.

He was state senator in 28th-29th General Assemblies, 1900-04, and mayor of Iowa City two terms, 1905-09. Mr. Ball is a member of board of directors, and vice president of the First National Bank of Iowa City. He is a member of the board of curators of the State Historical society. ,

In his social relations he is a member of Iowa City lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., Iowa Chapter No. 2, Palestine Commandery, K. T., member of De Molay Consistory No. 1, of Clinton, 32nd degree, member of El Kahir Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. (Mystic Shrine), of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He has been W. M. of Iowa City lodge No. 4, H. P. of Iowa City Chapter No. 2, Eminent Commander of Palestine Commandery No. 2, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa for two terms, and of a sequence Past Grand Master, Grand High Priest of Grand Chapter of Iowa, and Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Iowa.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ball are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Iowa City. They reside in a modern home at 429 N. Clinton street. Their children were all educated in institutions of Iowa City. Mrs. Ball attended Simpson college at Indianola, Iowa, completing the course and graduating in the class of 1876. She is a member of the O. E. S., No. 35, and is also a member of the Beta Chapter of the Phi Beta Phi at Simpson, transferred to the Zeta Chapter, of Iowa City.

---

### JOHN J. KADERA

One of the notable examples of self-made men who have won success in Johnson county is John J. Kadera, a well-known and popular citizen of Graham township. He was born in Bohemia, April 1, 1858, son of Joseph and Kate (Cervenk) Kadera, the former of whom died February 13, 1879, as a result of being overheated in the harvest fields some time previous. The mother now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Krock, in Cedar county, Iowa, at the age of seventy-four years. John J. was the first born of their eight children, and the responsibility of caring for his mother and some of the younger chil-

dren devolved upon him for some years after the father's death. Of the children born to this couple four now survive, namely: John J., of this sketch; Wesley is a farmer of Cedar township; Jacob W., lives in Union township, and Mary, the only surviving daughter, married Nicholas J. Krock, and they reside in Cedar county. The other four children died in childhood.

At the age of eighteen years, in 1876, John J. Kadera came to America, landing in Baltimore and going at once to Cedar Rapids, where he had an uncle. He worked by the month at farming for the first seven years and at odd times was en-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN J. KADERA

gaged at the trade of mason. His parents came to America with the other children in 1877. Upon his father's death John Kadera was the mainstay of his mother, who was left with several small children, and those were trying times for all. He received six dollars a month for his first month's work, thirteen the second month and in the second year eighteen dollars per month, and sixteen the third year, on account of hard times, and this was considered good pay for a youth at that time. During these years he was learning the lessons of economy and thrift which enabled him to get so good a start in life afterwards. By his twenty-fifth year he had been relieved of the care of the other members of the family and had been able to save \$800, so he felt justified in marrying and starting to farm on his own account. He had landed in Cedar

Rapids on May 27, 1876, with a capital of but ten cents, and had need of his store of energy and ambition to enable him to see brighter days ahead. He has justified his faith in his own ability to get on and in the opportunities to be found in the land of his adoption.

Upon his marriage Mr. Kadera purchased forty-five acres of land and soon afterwards added another twenty-five acres, in Cedar county, and occupied that farm fifteen years, during which time he had greatly developed it and land had increased in value there to such an extent that he was able to sell it for a good price. He then purchased a farm of 160 acres in Section 23, Graham township, which is a most desirable location for general farming and stock raising. The place, which was known as the old Harrison estate, was transferred to him on February 22 (Washington's Birthday), 1898, he being the third person to whom the deed was transferred. There were several buildings there, and in 1908 he erected a fine modern residence, and during three years expended \$8,000 in improving the place. In 1911 he erected a fine barn, 50 x 54 feet, with a capacity of 120 tons of hay; his fields are well fenced, and he has put tiling wherever it would add to the value and productiveness of the land. He has raised sixty-five bushels to the acre, average on fifty acres of corn, and forty bushels to the acre of oats and other grains. He has set out a fine orchard, and the 500 catalpa trees which he set out are the first of the kind in the neighborhood and give the place the name of Catalpa Farm. Mr. Kadera is interested in local matters and in politics is a democrat. He is affiliated with Camp No. 5059, M. W. A., of Oasis. His religious views are liberal.

In 1883 Mr. Kadera was united in marriage with Mary Zenisek, by Father Emmons. She was born in Johnson county March 25, 1864, of a prominent family. She is a daughter of Albert and Anna (Kodl) Zenisek. Her father died in Cedar township and her mother resides with her son, Mika A. Zenisek, in Cedar township. Of their eleven children seven are living and have families. To Mr. and Mrs. Kadera seven children were born, and six of them survive: Emma, born November 8, 1883, is the wife of Frank J. Grezel, a farmer of Scott township, Johnson county, and they have one son, Leo Frank, born June 2, 1910; Joseph, born July 16, 1885, helps his



MR. AND MRS. JOHN J. KADERA





father on the home farm; Marie, born September 8, 1889, married Joseph J. Hora, they reside in Pleasant Valley township; Clara A., born May 28, 1897; Lilly Blanche, born August 8, 1899, and Charles, born March 20, 1901. Lilly B. died in infancy.

---

### WILLIAM HENRY DROLL

William Henry Droll is the first child of the twelve children of Charles Droll and Magdaline Birrer. The family is remarkable from the fact that three pairs of twins were included, the first pair being a boy and a girl, the second pair two girls, and the third pair two boys. Of this trio of twins the first-born of each pair now survives. Charles Droll is a native of Germany, born November 29, 1832; his wife, Magdaline Birrer, is a native of Alsace, Germany. The couple were married in Johnson county. Father Droll was raised and educated in Germany, and emigrated to America at the close of the Civil War, landing at New York. He almost immediately came west and settled in Liberty township, where he still resides with his estimable wife. The father of Charles Droll was William Droll, who was born and died in the Fatherland. (For further data of the Birrer family, see the Birrer sketch elsewhere in this volume. — Ed.) The twelve children of Charles and Magdaline Birrer are: William Henry, our subject; Leo, married, father of one child; Frank, accidentally drowned at the age of three years; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Victor Schnoebelen, of Kansas; Frank and Mary, twins, the latter died when young; Mary, now Mrs. R. Knittel, of Riverside, Iowa; Philomena and Annie, twins, the latter died August 5, 1909; Philomena became Mrs. William Scott, of Riverside; Cyril and Linus, twins, the latter died April 7, 1911. Cyril is now farming the home place. (See separate sketch of Linus. — Ed.) Mother Droll has suffered much for her children, and passed through many ordeals by sickness and death of her loved ones. The death of her son Linus particularly affected her. He was a fine character and a devout Christian. This venerable lady is known far and near as a kind and loving neighbor, devoted to her children and grandchildren and to her church, the Catholic.

William Henry Droll was born in Johnson county, Liberty township, in 1870. He was raised on a farm and educated in the district schools of his township. From the age of sixteen to twenty-three he worked on farms in Liberty township, having assisted M. Sydell to plant corn in 1891 on the present town site of Hills. In the fall of 1893 he rented the farm of Burdette Cline and began the business of farming for himself, continuing until the close of 1900. In 1901 he opened a general store in Hills, which he conducted for one year and then sold. In 1902-03 he again engaged in farming on rented places. He, however, had acquired a taste for merchandising, and in 1904 began the business of grain and stock



RESIDENCE OF W. H. DROLL

dealing, in which he is now engaged. During 1904-05 he conducted the business alone, but in 1906-07 the firm was known as Droll & Riley, Philip Riley having purchased an interest. During those years an elevator of 12,000 bushels capacity was built. In 1909 the name of the firm was changed to Droll & Fitzpatrick Bros., and later in 1910 Frank Kral bought a half interest in the stock business. The volume of business of the firm may be estimated from the fact that during the year 1910 there were shipped 140 cars of hogs and from 8 to 10 cars of cattle; from July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911, the firm shipped 103 cars of wheat, oats, and corn, and during the month of September, 1910, 65 cars of hay and straw. This will be accounted a fine record for a town of 200 people.

Mr. Droll has been a witness to the entire growth of Hills, from a farm, with a double hedge fence along the road now known as Main street, to its present prosperous proportions, with himself as its mayor. The first resident of Hills was Dr. F. W. Lloyd, a graduate of the State University of Iowa, who built the first house in 1891. This small frame structure is now standing on the west side of the depot. The lumber contained in it was hauled from Iowa City. Dr. Lloyd carried on a drugstore with a small line of general merchandise. He was succeeded in 1893 by Burdette Cline, and it was during that year that William Droll farmed Mr. Burdette's place. In 1904 Louis Kneble opened his blacksmith shop, which he still continues. The town of Hills was incorporated in 1906, the incorporators being Fred C. Hirt, William H. Droll, Jess Sydell, Charles Mentzer, Joseph Walker, and Albert Frantz. The first mayor of Hills was Dr. George J. Wenslick, and on his removal William H. Droll was appointed to fill the unexpired term. On the conclusion of the term he was nominated and elected mayor and is now serving the town's second term as its chief magistrate. In addition to this office, Mr. Droll has served as school director for Liberty township for one term. Under his administration as mayor many improvements have been carried on, and Hills is looked upon as one of the progressive communities of Johnson county. In addition to his business establishment and elevator, Mayor Droll owns several lots and a fine residence. He is a republican in politics; a member of the Eagles, and an adherent of the Roman Catholic church.

On June 16, 1897, Mr. Droll was joined in wedlock to Miss Ella Burger, a native of Iowa City, daughter of William and Catherine (Helmer) Burger. The ceremony was performed in St. Mary's church, by the pastor, Dean A. J. Schulte. (For data respecting the Burger family, see sketch elsewhere in this volume. — Ed.)

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Droll are: Genevieve, Catherine, William Edwin, Albert, Margaret Helen, and Blanche, the first three named being in attendance at the Sisters' school in Hills.

## JOSEPH FUHRMANN

Joseph Fuhrmann is a retired teacher of the Parochial schools of Iowa. Incidentally, also, he has been an extensive traveler, not only over this, but over most of the states of the Union. Incidentally, also, he is a booster for Iowa City, Johnson county, and the state of Iowa. In the early seventies Fuhrmann rode on horseback from Keokuk to the north-western corner of Iowa. Being a close observer, he is quite familiar with a large portion of the United States, and, in summing it all up, he says: "I found that almost every locality has a certain charm and advantage peculiarly its own; but in all my travels I have never found a city cleaner and neater



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH FUHRMANN

in every respect than Iowa City, and I believe there is as good a chance to succeed here, both in city and country, in business and in farming, as in any of the much-lauded locations elsewhere." It follows as a natural sequence that the author of these sentiments is a respected and popular resident of the University City.

Joseph Fuhrmann was born October 9, 1851, in Kaifenheim, Rhine Province, Germany. He came to America with his parents (Peter and Anna M. Fuhrmann) and five brothers, arriving May 1, 1868, and settled on a farm near Baden (now Harper), Keokuk county, Iowa. In 1873 he removed from Harper to Marathon county, Wisconsin, where he taught the

parochial school in Marathon City until May 1, 1874, when he went to Richmond, Washington county, Iowa. There for ten years in succession he taught in Trinity school. In 1884 he settled on a farm one mile east of Richmond, and resided there until 1881, when he removed to a farm one and one-half miles southeast of Iowa City, on the lower Muscatine road, in East Lucas township. In 1908 he moved into Iowa City to his present residence at 114 South Lincoln street, having rented his farm to his sons.

While living on his farm near Richmond, Mr. Fuhrmann held various township offices and other positions of trust. He was township clerk four years, justice of the peace five years, and township assessor for ten years in succession. He was school director and secretary of the school board for a number of years; also a director in the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company. While living on his farm near Iowa City he also held township office and other positions of trust. He was fundamentally a democrat from principle, believing that the democratic party could and would do more for the common people at large than any other political organization; but he always had a profound respect for those who differed from him in their views, and frequently coöperated with them when he believed it to be for the welfare of the public.

Mr. Fuhrmann's educational attainments were cumulative and practical. After graduating from his parish school in Germany, he entered high school to prepare himself for the work of teaching, but being interrupted by his removal to America, on arriving in this country, he worked in summer on the farm and in the winter attended public and private schools, mostly in order to master the English language. After three years of study he received a first-class certificate from the county school superintendent and taught the public and parish schools at Baden (Harper) for two years. He also taught two years at Riverside, Iowa.

Mr. Fuhrmann has always been deeply religious in his convictions and practice. Raised by good and pious parents, who instilled in him at an early date an ardent faith in their mother church, the Catholic, he endeavored always to be a faithful member, and, wherever located, took an active part in the affairs of his congregation. He is at present a member of St.

Mary's church of Iowa City; belongs to the Gentlemen's Sodality and also to St. Joseph's Benevolent Society, of which latter body he has been president for five years.

On January 19, 1875, he married Catherine E. Strabala, daughter of Balthasar and Josepha Strabala, of Richmond, Iowa. Miss Strabala was born May 24, 1851, in Columbiana county, Ohio, and came to Washington county, Iowa, with her parents, seven brothers and six sisters, in April, 1864. Of this union eleven children, three boys and eight girls, were born, as follows: Mary Caecilia, born July 3, 1876; Rosa C., born September 28, 1877; Agnes C., born July 30, 1879; Aloysius J., born April 5, 1881; Stanislaus K., born July 23, 1883; Angela R., born in 1885; Victor B., born March 2, 1887; Mary E., born August 15, 1888; Oliva C., born September 17, 1891; Celesta M., born September 26, 1894; Zita A., born July 26, 1899.

Mary Caecilia went to the Convent of the Franciscan Sisters of P. A., at La Crosse, Wisconsin, July 8, 1895, and is known as Sister M. Celeste F. S. P. A. She is a competent member of their teaching force. Rosa C. also went to the same convent July 12, 1896, and was known as Sister M. Clarett F. S. P. A. She was mostly employed in the various hospitals, and died March 7, 1908. The rest of the children are all living at home.

---

### WESLEY NOVOTNY

Wesley Novotny is one of the native sons of Johnson county who have had so large a share in its development during the last quarter century. He is a wide-awake business man and an intelligent, enterprising citizen. He was born in Jefferson township, November 23, 1869, son of Joseph and Anna Novotny, the latter of whom is deceased, but the father survives and lives in Jefferson township, at the home of his daughter Anna, Mrs. Verhotsky, being now eighty-three years old. Joseph Novotny was born in Bohemia and came to America in 1858, soon afterward selecting Jefferson township as his future home. He and his wife had six sons and one daughter.

In boyhood Wesley Novotny attended the country schools

and was reared like many another farmer's son of the region, taking part in the work of the home farm at a tender age. At the age of twenty-one years he began farming on his own account and in 1891 moved just across the river into Madison township and located at his present place. He engaged in the butcher business for two years, driving a wagon through the country. In 1893 he returned to Jefferson township, where he continued farming until 1898, when he moved back to his former location and opened a store, which he has conducted ever since. The little village where he is in business is known as Curtis, formerly a post-office, but since rural delivery was installed in the county the office has been discontinued. For



RESIDENCE OF WESLEY NOVOTNY

ten years Mr. Novotny served as postmaster. His store, which is 30 x 20 feet, is well known in the vicinity. He carries a high class general line of goods. He has a good trade, notwithstanding the discontinuance of the postoffice at Curtis, and has a good standing with all who have had business or social dealings with him. In 1906 he purchased the Roberts farm, comprising about seventy-three acres, in Section 27, Madison township, a portion of it government land. Mr. Novotny takes a commendable interest in local affairs and has served as constable in both Jefferson and Madison townships. He is a member of the M. B. A., of Swisher, and of the M. W. A., at Shueyville.

On August 8, 1891, Mr. Novotny was united in marriage, by Mayor Reno of Iowa City, with Fannie Machovets, daughter of Frank and Christina Machovets, the latter of whom died February 2, 1905, having had nine children, all of whom now survive save one. Mr. Machovets, who was an old resident of Jefferson township, passed away at the home of Mrs. Novotny, on December 14, 1911, and was buried from the United Brethren church, interment being made in the Shneyville cemetery. He was seventy years of age, and his death was caused by heart failure. He was survived by the following children: Mrs. Wesley Novotny, of Curtis; Mrs. John Loraek, of Iowa City; Mrs. Anthony Novotny, of Cedar Rapids; Mrs. Antone Notolicky, of Mt. Vernon; Frank, of Cedar Rapids; Adolph, of Roswell, South Dakota; Antone, of Pocahontas, Iowa; Joseph, of Roswell, South Dakota; Blanche, now Mrs. Koss, of Ely, Iowa. To Wesley Novotny and wife one son was born, William Lester, November 25, 1895, now in his second year in the high school at Shneyville, a promising youth, who is a source of pride to his parents.

---

### ENOCH H. HOPE

Enoch H. Hope is one of the most enterprising and successful farmers of Graham township, Johnson county, of which township he is a native. He is of English descent, his father, Thomas Hope, having been born in Yorkshire, England, May 19, 1819, and his mother in Hull, Yorkshire, England, May 12, 1832. Thomas Hope came to the United States in 1852 on a sailing vessel, the voyage lasting eleven weeks. He landed in New York, went on to Detroit, Michigan, and thence to La Salle, Illinois, whence he continued his journey by wagon to Johnson county. He settled on a farm northeast of Morse, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away February 12, 1875. At the time of his demise he was the owner of a quarter section of land. Upon coming to the newly opened country he purchased eighty acres of land from the government, paying therefor seventy-five cents per acre. For some years the nearest trading point was Muscatine, then known by the name of Bloomington, and the trip to market with grain



or other produce was made with oxen. He and his wife were compelled to undergo all the hardships and trials of frontier life and worked very hard to get their start in the new home, but became owners of a valuable farm. Mrs. Hope's maiden name was Annie Harrison. She died June 8, 1895, at the age of sixty-three years. There were four children born in this family: John, died in infancy; Mary, died at the age of thirteen years; Enoch, of this sketch; and John Sherman, who is a mute. The two last-named live together.

The subject of this sketch was born on his father's farm, about two miles from Morse, in 1862, was reared on the place, and received his early education in this district school. Later



RESIDENCE OF ENOCH H. HOPE

he attended Iowa City Academy. As he grew up he became the mainstay of his parents, remaining with his mother until 1889, when he bought the Westenhaver farm, also in Graham township. This place consisted of a half section of land on Section 13, and two years after coming to live on it Mr. Hope added eighty acres more. This is one of the best farms in his part of the county and he has brought it to a high state of productiveness and attractiveness. There were only log buildings on the place at first, and he has replaced these from time to time with modern ones. He has erected two barns, 70 by 56 feet in size, one for cattle and one for horses, and has room for one hundred tons of hay. In 1911 he had a yield of 60 bushels to the acre from seventy acres of corn, and he also

had forty acres of land in small grain, which yielded well. He has a fine herd of Shorthorn cattle, and about ninety head of pure bred Poland China hogs. In 1910 he shipped a number of yearling cattle, averaging 1,300 pounds per animal. He raises a quantity of fine timothy seed each year, having a yield of between two and three hundred bushels in 1911, and has raised as much as 650 bushels in one year. He has his farm well fenced, most of it hog-tight, and all that requires it is well drained. Mr. Hope carries on his operations in accordance with modern methods and ideas and displays excellent judgment in his work. He takes an active interest in local affairs and has served some time as school director of Grant school No. 6. Besides his farm he owns some city property on Washington street, near Dubuque, Iowa City, that is occupied by the popular millinery emporium owned by Adams Sisters. Mr. Hope is influential in the councils of the republican party and in religious faith is affiliated with the Christian church, as is his wife. In October, 1889, in Chicago, Mr. Hope was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Adams, by Rev. J. W. Allen of the West Side Christian church, whose sisters are successfully engaged in the millinery business in Iowa City, as above mentioned. She is a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Edwards) Adams, the former a descendant of Enock Adams, a tanner by trade, who was born in Massachusetts and participated in the Revolutionary War. The latter was descended from an old New England family, the progenitor having come to America in the Mayflower. Members of the family moved from Massachusetts to Maine in an early day, and became farmers and pioneers. Frank Adams was born September 18, 1819, and died in Johnson county February 25, 1883. His wife, a native of England, born in England November 4, 1834, died in Chicago June 30, 1897. The father of Frank Adams, John E. Adams, was a pioneer of Ohio. He came thence to Johnson county, Iowa, in 1837, and returned to Ohio, but in 1861 came again to Johnson county, where he settled permanently and where his children were reared. Mrs. Hope is one of six children born to Frank Adams and wife, namely: Francis M., Fred, Matilda, Catherine, William, and Catherine. The first two were twins and both died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hope have no children.

## WILLIAM ANDREWS

William Andrews is a representative business man of Morse, Johnson county, and has been residing in the vicinity the past forty years. He came to Graham township with his parents in 1860, just prior to the Civil War, and since reaching manhood has been actively interested in the general progress and prosperity of the region. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1849, son of Joseph and Joanna (Garrett) Andrews, the former a native of Allegheny county and the latter of Chester county, he born March 4, 1820, and she January 10, 1817. The mother died in Graham township August 1, 1889, and the father June 3, 1911.

The Andrews family came to Johnson county in 1860, locating in Graham township, William Andrews being then in his eleventh year, and he finished his education in the common branches in the local schools. Later he attended the State University of Iowa a year and a half, preparing for the profession of teaching. He spent two years in Madison county, being engaged in teaching one year, but aside from this, has lived in Johnson county since first coming here. At the time the Rock Island railroad was built to Morse, he came to the town, where he has since been a leading business man. In the early seventies, when a railroad was completed between Cedar Rapids and Iowa City, he entered the employ of a Burlington firm, buying and shipping grain, with headquarters at Morse, and at the expiration of his contract with this company formed a partnership with E. K. Morse, a prominent pioneer. He spent two years in the stock and lumber business, and at the time of dissolving partnership with Mr. Morse, he continued alone a short time, but on May 7, 1876 (Centennial Year), took Alfred R. Ohl as a partner, the style of the firm being Andrews & Ohl until September 1, 1880. Later the firm became known as Andrews, Ohl & Company, when Samuel H. Hempsted became a partner. Mr. Hempsted was the father of Mrs. Ed Graham, and a sketch of his career may be found in these pages. The concern dealt in stock, grain, lumber, seeds, wagons, farm implements, buggies, harness, coal, and rock salt. They won a wide reputation in eastern Iowa for the fairness of their dealings and for the strict integrity of

the men interested in the enterprise. They built up a substantial business.

For some years past Mr. Andrews has carried on a lumber business on his own account, also dealing in other building material, coal, salt, and other commodities and devotes much of his attention to his business at Morse. He has other interests, however, and is a man of large affairs, farming on quite an extensive scale. His farms are stocked with a fine grade of Polled Hereford cattle. His herd has taken a state premium and he takes great pride in the reputation he has in this line. In the year 1911 his corn yield varied from 85 to 90 bushels per acre, one of the best records in his part of the state. His land is well tiled and fenced "hog-tight," and



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM ANDREWS

he has the most modern and substantial buildings possible. In 1911 he erected a concrete foundation to his barn, and his splendid farm residence, located just outside of the town of Morse, stands on a most pleasant eminence, so that it overlooks the surrounding country and is most desirably situated. The house is surrounded by cement walks and is fitted with everything possible to add to the comfort and pleasure of the inmates. Mr. Andrews gives employment to several men on his place, which is kept in fine condition.

On May 25, 1876, Mr. Andrews was united in marriage with Charlotte L. Morse, daughter of a pioneer, E. K. Morse, and a native of Graham township, where their union took place.

Seven children have blessed this union, of whom three died in early childhood, the others being: Alfred, Lewis, Frank, and Ruth. Mrs. Andrews is prominent in church, social and literary circles, and influential in various movements in Graham township. They were among the founders of the Christian church at Morse and have always been active in its support. Mr. Andrews is a member of the A. F. & A. M. He is one of the most public-spirited citizens of Johnson county, always ready to lend a helping hand to those in distress or need, who deserve his consideration, and helping forward every worthy cause. He is pleasant and genial, but modest and unostentatious, and greatly enjoys the society of his friends, of whom he has a large number. He is an advocate of temperance and at the time of the incorporation of the village voted to keep out intoxicants, believing it to be for the best interests of the community to ward off the evils which would be likely to follow the advent of a saloon. His action in this regard has been appreciated by the best element in the township and identifies him with the best interests of all.

---

### ED C. GRAHAM

The Graham family was one of importance as connected with the early history of Johnson county, and for them Graham township received its name. This family was foremost in all measures for public advancement and was representative of the highest interests of the community. It has several worthy representatives in the region today, prominent among whom is Ed. C. Graham, living on Section 25 of Graham township, who was born on the farm he now occupies, January 3, 1865, just prior to the close of the Civil War. He is a son of Alexander and Mary E. (Dyarmett) Graham, the father born at Zanesville, Ohio, March 7, 1834, and died in Chicago, Illinois. The father of Alexander was the noble pioneer, Andrew Graham, who died January 19, 1870, at an advanced age, and who was a native of the Emerald Isle. He first arrived in Johnson county in 1849 and located land from the government, but did not settle there permanently until 1854. It was for this emigrant ancestor of the family that the township re-

ceived its name. He was foremost in the affairs of his community and held many positions of public trust. He was a useful factor in the Methodist church and the local society, organized in 1864, was known as the Graham church, of which he was trustee. His wife died three years prior to his own demise. She was a native of Maryland.

Alexander Graham received a good education in the schools of Zanesville, where he grew to manhood, and in 1850 came to Johnson county with his father, and the two purchased some 900 acres of land from the government, at a price of \$1.25 per acre. He returned to Zanesville and there married, April 16, 1854, Mary E. Dyarnett, a native of that place. Soon after



RESIDENCE OF E. C. GRAHAM

marriage the young couple took up their permanent home in Iowa, on the place where the subject of this sketch now resides. He had made several trips to Iowa to look after his land interests and became highly successful in his operations. Seven children were born to him and his wife, of whom the following four now survive: Hattie, the wife of E. C. Shankland, a member of the Subway Commission, of Chicago; Andrew D., of Chicago; Cora L., and Eddie C. Andrew and Cora are graduates of Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Iowa. Three children died in infancy. The parents of these children were active in the Methodist church at Oasis and the father, who was a republican in politics, held many township offices and served one term as deputy sheriff. He was interested in

various financial enterprises and was one of the founders and served as president of West Branch State Bank. He was active in securing the services of the best teachers in the local schools. His fine farm of 400 acres spoke volumes for his thrift, good management, and energy, and his beautiful home, which is modern throughout, is a lasting monument to his pride in his home. The lumber was all milled on the place, material being hauled from Iowa City. He was popular in fraternal circles, being a loyal member of the Masonic order. The good work which is so ably begun has been continued through the efforts of his son Ed, who has the advantage of many late inventions and methods.

Ed. C. Graham received his early education in the district school, and later attended Iowa City Academy and Commercial college. With the exception of eighteen months, which he spent in railroad work, he has made this place his home during his entire life, and takes peculiar pride in his estate. He has made general farming his occupation, but has paid especial attention to cattle feeding, and also has 200 hogs on his place. He has many land interests aside from his home farm, having an interest in three horse ranches in Sully county, South Dakota, a quarter section of wheat land in Brown county, in the same state, and a quarter section in O'Brien county, Iowa. In 1911 his corn crop averaged 65 bushels to the acre on forty-eight acres, and he has ever been successful in other lines. He ships from three to six car loads of cattle annually. He purchased the old homestead of 400 acres in 1906, but has since disposed of part of the land. He has made a number of notable improvements, having erected barns and an auto garage. He has a very fine concrete cave, which he constructed himself, which he uses as a vegetable and fruit cellar, and in case of a cyclone he thinks it would be a convenient refuge. In his concrete wash-house he has installed a machine that is run by a gasoline engine. He has procured every convenience possible for his home. He is a natural mechanic, and underneath the ice houses he has constructed a meat room, with a refrigerator which will hold a large amount, and which has been found most useful and convenient.

Mr. Graham was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Hemsted, of Graham township, daughter of Samuel H. and Mary

J. (Haddock) Hemsted, the latter of whom died in the spring of 1879. The grandparents of Mrs. Graham, Frederick and Elizabeth (Akers) Hemsted, came to Johnson county from Ohio in 1844. Mrs. Graham presides over her modern home gracefully and efficiently, and she and her husband gladly welcome their many friends there. She is the mother of four children: Helen and Carl, students in the Iowa City high school; Archer, attending school; Harriet. Mr. Graham is a republican in politics and has been a delegate to the county convention. He is president of the West Branch Telephone Company and his business ability and sagacity are well recognized. Fraternally he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., being a Shriner of Davenport Consistory, and also is affiliated with Camp No. 5059, M. W. A., of Oasis.

---

#### THOMAS A. EVANS

The Evans family is one of the oldest in Johnson county and its members have been prominently identified with the progress and growth of the region. Thomas A. Evans is well known as a successful farmer, the son of a pioneer, and a veteran of the Civil War. He is a native of Johnson county, born December 24, 1858, son of Thomas Albert and Nancy A. (McAdams) Evans, who came to Iowa in 1842. The father was born December 4, 18—, and was a farmer by occupation. He brought his family to Iowa in the year previously mentioned and they located permanently in Newport township, Johnson county. He had been educated in the district schools of Delaware and as a young man moved to Indiana, where he was married and spent the first years of his married life. Nancy A. McAdams was born, reared, and educated in Indiana. By this union there were eight sons, as follows: Walter J., of Newport, Iowa; Wesley D., of Humboldt, Iowa; John H., of Alburnett; James H., of Creston; Larkin H., of Iowa City; Alexander Isaac died in infancy; Alexander Isaac the second, who is in grocery business at Mount Vernon, Iowa; Thomas Albert is the immediate subject of this sketch. This large family of boys received as good an education as their parents were able to give them and were given valuable home



training, which influenced their subsequent lives. They early learned the lessons of industry and self-reliance and learned the details of farming with their father.

Thomas Albert Evans, Jr., attended school in the neighborhood of his father's home, as did his brothers, and at the age of fourteen began doing a man's work in the harvest field. The first land he purchased on his own account was eighty acres in Newport township, having previously worked out by the month until he was able to save eight hundred dollars, then made a trip to Colorado. However, upon returning home, he was more than satisfied that in his native county and state were better opportunities for a young farmer. Later he purchased land in the vicinity of West Branch, Cedar county, and Oasis, Johnson county, and now owns eighty acres in Section 26, Graham township, in the latter county. About 1883 he moved to East Lucas township, where he lived twelve years, and then purchased 150 acres of land in Newport township. Two years later he moved to his present home on Section 26, Graham township, and has since lived in the vicinity of Oasis. He also owns some city property. He has owned land in various parts of Johnson county and has been successful in his operations there, but has lately given much attention to buying and selling stock, which he ships from Oasis.

Having spent practically his entire life in the county, Mr. Evans is one of the best known men within its limits, and has been able to build up a large stock business. He has the entire confidence and good will of his customers and looks well to their interests. While living in Newport township he filled several local offices, such as trustee, member of the school board and road supervisor. His father has a good war record, although not quite sixteen years of age at the time he enlisted, in 1864, in the Twenty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Lucas, and served in the battle of Cedar Creek. (His record may be further found in the sketch of Captain S. D. Pryce, which appears in this work.)

On December 10, 1899, in Iowa City, Mr. Evans was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Sponey, born July 26, 1862, daughter of Frederick and Theresa (Durin) Sponey, both of whom are deceased. All eight children in this family survive. By this union three children were born: Harry B., now in

Minnesota, born June 5, 1881; Frederick, born February 2, 1883, married Miss Flossa Crawford, daughter of Rev. John Crawford, a minister of the gospel, and they have two sons, Eugene Donald, and Robert Thomas, the only grandsons in the family of the father; Miss Grace, born February 2, 1887, a graduate of West Branch and Iowa City high schools, is a popular educator of Johnson county and now has charge of St. James League of the M. E. church, in Chicago, where she is doing fine work. Mr. Evans has a comfortable residence and other substantial buildings on the home farm and has it well furnished with good fences. He is a prominent member of M. W. A. Camp No. 5059, of Oasis, which he served as banker two years, and now holds the office of advisor in the organization. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows, being affiliated with lodge No. 508, of Morse, in which he has passed through the chairs. He is much interested in the good work of these orders and does his share to forward their welfare. He is interested in general affairs in the community and upholds various worthy public movements.

---

#### ORRIN ANDREWS (Deceased)

Probably no couple were more intimately associated with the early history of Johnson county than Orrin Andrews, who passed to his reward January 11, 1902, and his venerable widow, who is so widely and favorably known there. They passed through many years of hardship and privation and enjoyed the fruits of their early toil together, being among the earlier pioneers to locate in their community. Mrs. Andrews well remembers the early years when wolves were frequently seen in front of their cabin, and deer, elk, and wild fowl were plentiful. At first the candles used for lighting the home were made by the primitive method of "dipping," and later, when molds came into the market, the new method was considered a great saving of time and work. She was a typical pioneer wife and mother, and was always most solicitous of the comfort and welfare of her family.

Orrin Andrews was born in Orange county, N. Y., December 8, 1825, son of Nathan and Filena (Ames) Andrews, and died

in Johnson county, Iowa, the same day that his son, Charles M., was called to rest, a severe shock to the widow and mother, thus doubly bereaved, and one from which it seemed difficult to recover. Mr. Andrews was very young when he removed with his parents to Oswego, New York. Eight years later he accompanied them to Trumbull county, Ohio. One year later removal was made to Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he attended the country schools. He was married in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and moved to Iowa in 1854, locating first on the home where his father had located, the latter being a pioneer of Graham township, Johnson county. Later he purchased eighty acres of land in Section 10 and kept adding



THE ANDREWS HOMESTEAD

to his holdings until he had 300 acres. He took an active and honorable part in all public movements and was one of the building committee who erected the Christian church at Morse, being one of its founders and an elder for many years. His widow is still an active and useful member. He served as township trustee and four years as justice of the peace, also being active in school matters. He was keenly interested in local and national politics. He became very successful as an agriculturist and erected good, substantial buildings on his farm. He also made other improvements and installed modern machinery. He fenced and tilled the place and brought it to a high state of cultivation. In the early days he was obliged to use the crude and primitive tools of the day, such

as the diamond plow and the cradle, and was delighted with modern tools for lightening labor and saving time. He was a most highly respected member of society, popular in many circles, and sincerely mourned by his multitude of friends. He is buried in the Morse cemetery as is his son, as this is the family cemetery with many members buried there.

Mr. Andrews was united in marriage with Sarah Shepard in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1852, married by Justice Finley, and they made their first home in Erie county, Pennsylvania, remaining there two years until moving to Iowa. Sarah Shepard was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1827, daughter of Mason and Jane (Smith) Shepard, her father a native of Vermont and a farmer by occupation. He was married in Erie county and died in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1866, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Shepard was born in Erie county and died in Crawford county, at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Andrews, the eldest of their eight children, is now in her eighty-fifth year, and in full possession of her faculties. She was reared on her father's farm and well educated in the public schools and in an academy. The locality where she and her husband settled, soon after coming to Johnson county in the spring of 1854, was mostly unbroken prairie, but contained some timber. The trip to the new home was fraught with interest to the young couple. They came by wagon to Erie City, thence down the Ohio by steamer and on to Cleveland, thence by rail to Chicago, and on from that city by stage to Tipton, Iowa. Arriving at Tipton, they crossed the Cedar river at Gower's Ferry, now Cedar Bluffs, and landed in Newport township, their final destination. Part of Newport was later included in Graham township, the present home of Mrs. Andrews.

Mr. Andrews lived for a time on his father's farm, where their first children were born, and the first eighty acres of their own was unimproved. Their hewed log cabin was of fair size, plastered and mortared with clay, and it is still plainly remembered by Mrs. Andrews. The location was formerly known as Picayune Grove, and they lived there nine years. In the rugged pioneer cabin Charles M. Andrews first saw the light. Their three children were: Jennie L., wife of Arthur

E. Page, a farmer of Polk county, Wisconsin, whose postoffice address is Frederick; Jessie L., married James Cozine, M. D., a Chicago physician, died November 27, 1911, and is buried in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago, Illinois, also have one child deceased; Charles M., who died in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Page have the following children: Miss Edna, the sole companion and comfort of her grandmother; Ada, married Charles Johnson, lives in Frederick, Wisconsin; one child, Gladys Leora, the only great grandchild of Mrs. Andrews; Arthur O., Tracy S., Bertha S., and two deceased. These are Jennie Andrews' children. Mrs. Andrews lives in the old homestead in Graham township. Miss Edna is a bright and charming young woman and brightens the days of her aged grandmother. Mrs. Andrews has rented all her land and is relieved from its care, so that she is able to enjoy a well earned rest with few cares to interrupt her ease and quiet. She has a vivid recollection of early days and her account of her earlier life is most interesting. This is one of the rare families in which there are four generations living.

---

### ELIZABETH HRDLICKA

Few persons have been more closely identified with the history of eastern Iowa than Mrs. Elizabeth (Stone) Hrdlicka, whose father was the first white man in Cedar Rapids, where he had a claim and shanty and was an Indian interpreter at the trading house. She has spent many days in active farm work, for in early life she was accustomed to help with husking corn and other tasks within her strength, and when living with her grandparents performed numerous household tasks and also spent many hours a day at the spinning wheel. She is a native of Johnson county, born in Oxford township, in 1845, daughter of James Wilbert and Elizabeth G. (Brown) Stone. James W. Stone was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and died at Hudson, St. Croix county, Wisconsin. His wife was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Cruson) Brown, her father from Pennsylvania and her mother from Virginia, and married in Ohio.

Elizabeth Stone was a babe of four weeks when her mother

died and she was reared by her grandparents, Joseph Brown and wife, who came to Johnson county in 1841. She received her early education in the country schools of Monroe township and later attended school at Blairstown, Benton county. She was married, on Independence Day, July 4, 1865, to Maurice Hrdlicka, Squire Sulet performing the ceremony. (Mr. Sulet is father of Ed. Sulet, a sketch of whom appears in these pages.) After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hrdlicka lived on the Orville Babcock place two years, then purchased sixty-five acres of land where the son now lives. It was nothing but



RESIDENCE OF ELIZABETH HRDLICKA

brush and prairie, but he cleared and broke it, adding to it until he owned 240 acres in this place. It was partly covered with timber in 1867, and bore little resemblance to the well improved farm of today. Mr. Hrdlicka also purchased a twenty-two acre tract of land for his wife, which was not to be considered a part of his estate, but set aside for her especial use and ownership.

Mr. Hrdlicka was born in Bohemia September 22, 1843, son of Joseph and Theresa Hrdlicka, who came to the United States when he was a boy. They came to Cedar Rapids and later to Johnson county. Maurice Hrdlicka gave up active work in 1904 and prepared to spend his remaining years in

comfort and ease. He erected a fine home in 1901 and fitted it with modern conveniences. Their first home had been a modest one-room dwelling and they had replaced it when they began to prosper in their operations. They worked in harmony to attain success and both were most industrious and ambitious. They won the entire respect and esteem of their neighbors and found time to enjoy the society of their many friends. Mrs. Hrdlieka is a woman of intelligence and good breeding and was a valuable helpmate. Mr. Hrdlieka passed away while on a visit to his daughters in Cedar Rapids, January 19, 1908, and his loss was a shock to the entire community, where he had passed the latter part of his life.

Eleven children are now living of this couple: Joseph, who married Mary Brown, lives on a part of the home place and they have two children, Florence and Mary; Catherine, wife of Elias Brant, of Clear Creek township, has three children, Raymon, (Miss) Georgie E., and Floyd; Mary Agnes, married Paul Dodt, of Madison township, and their two children, Ben-lah Florence, and Maurice Earl; Charles, married Mary Hemskey, of Linn county, and their children are three in number, Harold, Lloyd L., and Dorothy M.; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Anderson, of Cedar Rapids, has two children, Donald W., and Gladys; Wilbert A., married Bessie Dodd, lives in Cedar Rapids, and they have two children, Irene and Wilma. All these children have been well educated and reared to take their proper places in life. They revere the memory of their father and honor their good mother, who has meant so much in their lives.

---

#### MILTON MELVIN WOLFE

Milton M. Wolfe, of an old and well-known Johnson county family, was born on the homestead in Madison township, where his paternal grandfather settled in 1854. This is one of the oldest farms in the county and was developed and improved by successive generations of the Wolfe family until the present day, when it is one of the best in the region. Milton M. is a son of Mahlon K. Wolfe, a sketch of whom also appears in this work, and the family is given further mention in connection with the sketch of Clarence K. Wolfe, also to be

found in these pages. The grandfather, Captain Louis R. Wolfe, was born in Knox county, Ohio, being a son of Christopher Wolfe, a native of New Jersey and of German descent. Mahlon K. Wolfe now lives retired from active life, in Iowa City, the old home having been sold to his son Clarence K.

Mr. Wolfe of this sketch was educated in the public schools and reared to farm work. After attaining his majority he carried on farming near Fairfax, Iowa, seven years, then sold out there. In 1909 he purchased the Zeller farm of 108 acres on Section 13 of Penn township. He has forty-five acres of corn and is known as an energetic, able farmer. He has erected a modern residence, which is heated by a furnace and



RESIDENCE OF MILTON M. WOLFE

furnished with modern conveniences in every possible way. He makes a specialty of Norman horses and has a good breed of cattle and hogs as well. Besides this place he owns a 200-acre farm in Sanborn county, South Dakota, which is cared for by a tenant and is growing in value year by year. Like the others of his family, he has a keen business instinct and manages his affairs with good judgment. He is a democrat in politics and much interested in local affairs. He is also prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to the M. B. A., and the A. F. & A. M. of North Liberty. He and his wife are well-known socially, having a large number of friends.

In 1900 Mr. Wolfe was united in marriage with Miss Mae



Stoner, daughter of William Stoner, of North Liberty, and three children have blessed this union: Myrle, Donald, and Russell, all bright young folks and children of whom their parents are justly proud.

WILLIAM STONER, deceased, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1847, son of John Stoner. He became a farmer and stockman after coming to Iowa and bought, fed, and shipped cattle and hogs on an extensive scale. He became one of the successful business men of North Liberty, where he erected a pleasant modern home. He purchased a fine 240 acre farm on Sections 10 and 11 of Madison township, and this place is now the property of L. O. Wolfe. He became known throughout the eastern part of Iowa for his activity in the stock business and won an enviable reputation in business circles. His death occurred December 22, 1901, and his loss was sincerely mourned by all who had known this estimable business man and public-spirited citizen. His wife's maiden name was Alice Markham, and their union took place in 1871. She was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Martin and Emeline (Waterman) Markham, natives of the same state, who came to Iowa when she was four years old. Mr. Markham was a carpenter in early life but later became a farmer in Oxford, Monroe, and Madison townships, Johnson county. He died in Illinois in 1894 and was buried at Glidden, Iowa. Mrs. Stoner was the eldest of nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Stoner became parents of eight children: Lester, of Madison township, married Nellie Wray, who died, leaving two children, Gertrude and Richard; Emma, married George Ranshaw, a sketch of whom appears within these pages; Ollie, died in young womanhood in 1909; May is the wife of Mr. Wolfe; Martin J., married Mattie Myers, of Madison township, have two children, Donald and Wendell; Adella, married E. M. Wray and they have no children, live in Sanborn county, South Dakota, where they have a farm; Glenn, married Inez Cheadle and they have a daughter, Gladys, and live on a farm in Sanborn county; Ferne M., married Oral Ramsey and they live at North Liberty. Mrs. Stoner is a member of Bethel church in Madison township and is active in the work of the King's Daughters and other worthy causes. She has a nice home at North Liberty, where she has many friends.

## EDWARD B. RINDA

Edward B. Rinda, proprietor of beautiful Pine Hill Farm, operating a choice half-section of land in Graham township, Johnson county, is a representative Bohemian-American citizen, who is interested in all that relates to the general welfare and prosperity of his community. He was born August 26, 1864, at a time when the country of his future adoption was in the throes of civil warfare. He is a son of Frank and Kate (Drastak) Rinda, natives of Bohemia, the former of whom now resides with his daughter, Mrs. George Cole, of West Lucas township, and the latter died in 1908, at the age of seventy years. The father followed the trade of weaver in early life, but after coming to America followed any honest labor by which he could make a living, and for some years has lived retired from active life, being now eighty-three years old. The mother died as the result of an operation performed in Mercy Hospital at Iowa City. Two sons and one daughter were born to this couple: Edward B., Anna, and Benjamin, who died in infancy. Anna Rinda married George Cole, a well-to-do farmer, and they live on the County Farm road, two and one-half miles from Iowa City, in West Lucas township. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have children as follows: Ernest, George, Edna, Edith, and Wilma.

At the age of sixteen years, having received a good education in the public schools, Edward B. Rinda began learning the trade of carpenter, which he followed for three years, during this time working on a number of buildings in the third ward in Iowa City, which city was his home for eighteen years. He was married in Newport township, in 1891, to Miss Beatrice Buchmayer, the ceremony being performed in the Catholic church by Father John Zlebeik. She was born in Bohemia February 7, 1871, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Jelenak) Buchmayer, the former a retired farmer of Newport township. He had four children: Frank, of Johnson county; James, lives here also; Anna, married James K. Kasper, lives in Newport township; and Mrs. Rinda. She is a talented artist, whose work in oil colors, especially, has been widely admired and favorably criticised. She has natural genius in this direction and has given play to her ability and

skill. She decorated the interior of St. Mary's church, of Morse, and the beauty of this work has been greatly praised. Five children have been born of this union: Florence E., born February 26, 1893, who has inherited her mother's talent and is a gifted artist, has furnished many beautiful pictures for the family home, and who is an able instructor. She took a three months course in Cedar Falls State college; Elizabeth, born November 27, 1894, and Clara, born December 28, 1898, who graduated from the district school when fourteen years of age, and the latter is attending the Catholic Sisters' school in Davenport; Edward H., born July 14, 1899, the



RESIDENCE OF E. B. RINDA

fourth child; Marcella, born December 20, 1905, the youngest, attends the home school. The eldest daughter, Florence, graduated from Grant school, near her home, when fourteen years of age, then took a course in St. Agatha's School of Iowa City and then attended the Immaculate Conception Academy at Davenport, Iowa, where she studied art and music; is now teaching in the home district No. 6. This is a home where music, art, poetry, and song abound. The mother has inherited her talent, as she never had an opportunity to study art, and the children have all inherited her tastes. They are being given opportunities to develop their talents, and brilliant futures may be predicted for at least one of their number, although all are yet in early youth.

Mr. Rinda began farming on his own account on the home place in Penn township in 1892, and fifteen years later sold out and purchased 160 acres, at \$65 per acre, on Section 14, Graham township, where he now lives. In 1903 he purchased 160 acres adjoining this place, for which he paid \$69 per acre, the old Sam Hempstead farm the first, the latter the old Ashorn farm. Since 1910 he has expended \$6,700 in improvements, and has a beautiful farm home. His modern residence is surrounded with fine concrete walks and is furnished with concrete porch and pillars. His barn, 108x60 feet, with 20 foot posts, has a capacity of 125 tons of hay, and he has in same barn a fine place for his horses, 38x60 feet, with cement floors. He keeps a herd of about 50 to 80 Hereford cattle, 100 hogs, and raises a high grade of horses for himself. In 1911 he planted 120 acres with corn, and the yield was 60 bushels to the acre. Of other grains he averaged 45 bushels to the acre. He raises timothy seed for his own use. He has fenced his farm so that it is hog tight and has tiled much of it. He has fitted it with modern machinery and equipment, and it is one of the model up-to-date places in the township. He has built a corn crib 56x28 feet, 14 feet high, with an elevator to take in his corn. He has a fine orchard and has in all possible ways added to the beauty and value of his farm. He is a self-made man and furnishes a good example of what may be accomplished by earnest effort and untiring energy. He is a devout and active member of St. Mary's Catholic church of Morse, to which the other members of the family belong, and fraternally belongs to Camp No. 5059, M. W. A., of Oasis. He is a democrat in politics. He is school treasurer in District No. 6. His wife is a member of St. Mary's Society of Morse.

---

#### FRANKLIN DAVID LINDSLEY (Deceased)

The boyhood days of Franklin David Lindsley were spent on the farm of his father, John B. Lindsley, near Fredericktown, Knox county, Ohio. There our subject was born December 5, 1845, being the second of four children of John B. Lindsley and Eliza P. Strong. The former was born in Ohio April 25, 1818, and the latter January 15, 1820. Mother Lind-





*W. D. Lumsden*

sley died February 2, 1871, at Galt, Illinois, and Father Lindsley at West Branch, Iowa, July 19, 1892. Of their family of four children only one, the youngest, now survives. Franklin David received a good common school education in Knox county, and when the family removed to Whiteside county, Illinois, he accompanied them. They settled at Galt, where our subject maintained his residence until shortly after the great Chicago fire of 1871, when he came west to Iowa. He was then employed by Mr. Whittmore, of Rockford, in the insurance business. Although just a little past eighteen years of age, young Lindsley determined to enlist for service in the



RESIDENCE OF MRS. F. D. LINDSLEY

Civil War, and so, in response to President Lincoln's call for 100-day volunteers, he mustered in at Sterling, Illinois, as a private in the 140th Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was honorably discharged October 29, 1864, and returned to Galt.

Sooner or later, however, every man is destined to take up the calling for which he has the natural talent. In the case of our subject it was railroading, and so in a few years we find him taking up the duties of an agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Galt. Once in the harness, Mr. Lindsley took to the business as naturally as a young duck to water,

and when he removed to Mt. Auburn, Benton county, Iowa, he "checked in" as agent for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad at that point. He held that position until he came to Iowa City April 1, 1882, when he took up a similar position with the same road at that point, a post which he held until the absorption of the B., C. R. & N. by the Rock Island System, thus completing twenty-one years of service with the Rock Island road. For three years following his withdrawal from railway service, Mr. Lindsley engaged in the coal business with W. E. C. Foster, of Iowa City, under the firm name of Foster & Co. But the old fever was still in his veins, and he retired from the coal business to accept the agency of the Interurban System at Iowa City, and he continued with that company from its inception until his death, September 19, 1909. He is buried in the Iowa City cemetery.

Mr. Lindsley was married June 15, 1872, at Mt. Auburn, Iowa, to Miss Penena Kile, by Rev. M. F. Smedley, of the Methodist Episcopal church. The latter was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1853, and was a daughter of Abraham and Susan (Ginrich) Kile. The parents of Miss Kile were "Pennsylvania Dutch," both being born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Kile was born August 5, 1826, and his wife, April 10, 1827. The couple were married in 1852. Mr. Kile died on his farm in Benton county, Iowa, November 14, 1898, and Mrs. Kile at Iowa City, December 24, 1906. They had twelve children, of whom six are living at this writing. Mrs. Kile was the youngest. Abraham Kile and wife removed from Pennsylvania to Iowa City in 1856, where for three years Mr. Kile worked at his trade of contracting and building. He constructed the first railway passenger depots at Iowa City and West Liberty. Being a man of original ideas, he always drew his own plans, and his work included bridge and miscellaneous construction. In 1859 the family removed by ox-team to Benton county, where they settled on a farm in Cedar township. Vinton was their trading point until Mt. Auburn, four and one-half miles distant, was established. Prior to the arrival of the Kiles, there was only one house between Vinton and Blainstown, a distance of eighteen miles. The first house erected by Mr. Kile on his new farm was of round logs, and therein nine of their twelve chil-



dren were born. Mr. Kile, as may be supposed, was prominent in the development of Benton county. He was township trustee of Cedar township for five years. At one time he owned 500 acres of fine land in that township which he cleared with his oxen. At his death, in 1898, he owned 312 acres of improved land, which he deeded to his wife. At her death the land was sold and the proceeds divided among their six surviving children.

Two sons of Franklin David Lindsley and Penena Kile survive: Henry A., born May 22, 1873, a conductor on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, is married to Miss Vina Meggeson, of Cedar Falls, father of one son, Willard LeRoy, born June 23, 1907; J. Clarence, born April 4, 1876, also a conductor on the Rock Island System, married to Miss Rachel B. Branson, of Thornburg, Keokuk county, Iowa, father of one son, Francis Kenneth, born July 25, 1906, lives in Iowa City.

Mr. Lindsley was an active member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar. He was also a member of Kosciusco lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the G. A. R. He was treasurer and a member of the official board of the M. E. church of Iowa City for a number of years. His interest in education is shown by the fact that he was president of the Iowa City board of education for some years, also director in the Iowa City State Bank. He built the family home at 328 South Clinton street in 1906, which he only lived three years to enjoy. He was greatly attached to his home, and evinced a special fondness for his two grandchildren. Mrs. Lindsley, who survives her husband, is an active worker in the M. E. church, and is a member of the Foreign and Home Missionary Societies of the church. As she has just reached middle life, she may confidently look forward to many years of usefulness in the community of which she and her family are honored members.

## FREDERICK ZIMMERMAN

Among the self-made successful men of Johnson county Fred Zimmerman deserves prominent mention. He is a native of the county, born in Newport township, March 13, 1856, son of Christian and Kate (Boler) Zimmerman, the former of whom was born in Germany in 1815, and died in Johnson county in 1897. The mother, who was born in 1823, died in 1908. The father began life as a farm hand, but by perseverance and energy won success, and at the time of his demise owned 100 acres of land in Newport township, his residence being in Graham township. He and his wife had four children: Frederick, whose name stands at the head of this sketch; Christ,



RESIDENCE OF FREDERICK ZIMMERMAN

died at Boise City, Idaho; John, lives in Butler county, Iowa; and Sam, lives in Boise City, where Christ is buried. The parents were respected for their industry and integrity and had a good standing in their community.

At the time of leaving his father's home, when he had reached his majority, Frederick Zimmerman had a cash capital of but eight dollars, and subsequent events have proven that he had enough pluck and ambition to bring him to a position of independence and success in life. He had but meager educational advantages and learned much in the hard school of experience. He began life working as a farm hand, which he continued eight years, receiving sixteen dollars a month for

the first year. He then purchased a threshing machine, which he operated for several years, and later purchased land on which to begin farming for himself. His first eighty acres was comparatively wild land, having been recently broken to the plow. His first plowing was done about half a mile east of his present home, where he bought land at \$31.50 per acre, but which is now worth \$175 per acre. Later he purchased the eighty acres where his home stands. He purchased another 160 acres at \$56 per acre, and in the spring of 1911 bought eighty acres of improved land for \$150 per acre. He owns a total of 400 acres of choice land on Sections 11 and 14, Graham township, and in 1906 erected a cozy farm residence. He built two substantial barns, one 56x54, with capacity for 120 tons of hay, and the other, 36x30 feet, for horses and cattle. He has 75 fine Hereford cattle and 160 hogs. In 1911 he had a crop of corn averaging 50 bushels to the acre on 75 acres, and on fifty acres of hay averaged a ton and a half to the acre. He has ninety acres of pasture land and meadow. On twenty acres he raised three bushels of timothy seed to the acre, the market price of which was \$5 per bushel.

Mr. Zimmerman is deserving of great credit for the success he has won and is highly regarded in many circles. In political views he is independent of party lines, voting for men and measures regardless of party, and believes this is the attitude of the true patriot. He served a short time as school director but has never cared for public office, being too busy with his work and plans. He is a member of Camp No. 5059, M. W. A., of Oasis.

In 1898 Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wyjek, daughter of Frank Wyjek, a blacksmith of Newport township. Mrs. Zimmerman helped her husband very materially in reaching his present success and often worked in the fields with him. She is industrious and thrifty, and is a good wife and mother. She has borne seven children: Mabel, Clarence, Annie, Lauretta, Marie, John, and Luella, the last-named a sweet baby, who was born in 1911. Mrs. Zimmerman was born of German parents, and was reared and educated in Newport township, being well and favorably known in the neighborhood. Her parents came to Iowa in 1876.

## MATTHEW RUSSELL COCHRAN (Deceased)

According to family tradition, James Cochran, the earliest known ancestor of the family herein described, was a tailor by trade, born in Kilbarton, Scotland, and who lived to be a centennarian. His son James, of the second generation, followed the trade of weaver, was born in Kilbarton, and reached the age of ninety-eight years. General James Cochran, of the third generation, was born in the same place, became a manufacturer, removed to Ireland in 1788, and died in Dublin, at the age of about sixty years, being the father of three sons and four daughters. General James Cochran (2), son of the last-named, was the American progenitor of the family. He and Matthew Cochran returned to Scotland, the former home of the family, and came thence to America, some time later.

Matthew Russell Cochran, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was a native of Glasgow, in "Bonnie Scotland," born March 6, 1828. He died in Johnson county, Iowa, March 22, 1895. He was a son of Matthew and Margaret (Russell) Cochran. The father was born September 23, 1793, and died in Johnson county in 1866. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith all his life. The mother, who was born in Scotland in 1798, and died in Johnson county in 1864, was a Congregationalist. These pioneers of Johnson county had made the voyage from the old world to the new in a sailing vessel, landing in New York when their son Matthew was a babe about six months old. They were parents of seven sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased. They arrived in what is now Johnson county in 1843 and settled in Graham township. They made this interesting trip by canal and down the Ohio river, then up the Mississippi, finding the conditions in the new home to be the same as so ably described in the historical part of this work.

Matthew Cochran was some fifteen years of age when his parents located on the unsettled prairie. He did not then remain with them, but returned to St. Louis and worked with his brother-in-law, remaining until 1855, when he returned to make his permanent home in Johnson county. During this time he had made many trips back and forth to look after his land interests. He finally took up as a homestead the place now occu-

pied by his widow, Mrs. Adeline Cochran. He erected a one story and a half log house, which was finished by his brother-in-law, D. M. Dixon, now of West Branch, and in that primitive home he and his bride, whose maiden name was Adeline Douglass, lived for a number of years, all their children being born there with the exception of Raymond and Grace. He had six or eight yoke of oxen and in partnership with his next younger brother, William, broke prairie for himself and many of his neighbors. They carried on their farming operations in partnership until 1876.

Matthew Cochran kept adding to his holdings from time to time as he was able, and improved the place in every possible



RESIDENCE OF MRS. ADELINE COCHRAN

way, becoming one of the able and enterprising farmers of the county. He died on this place in 1896, in the second house which was erected there, being then the owner of four hundred acres of excellent farm land. His widow has 200 acres of land under cultivation and some eighty acres of timber land on Rapid creek. This is one of the oldest farms in the county and the homestead has never been transferred since it came from the government.

Mrs. Cochran was a teacher in the days when she was expected to make quill pens for her pupils. She taught the Fairview school, occupying a building erected in a very early day, 14 by 22 feet, with seven foot posts, which stood just west of L. Douglass's farm in Section 26, Graham township. This

was a frame building and Sunday school services were also held therein, under the auspices of the Methodist and later the Fairview Presbyterian church. Church services were also held there at irregular intervals, from May, 1855, during the ensuing two or three years. The location was selected by James Douglass, Sr., and there the people of the neighborhood gathered to listen to the preaching of Rev. F. A. Shearer and Rev. Conklin, a synodical missionary. While Miss Douglass was a teacher in this school she met Mr. Cochran and they were married at her father's house in Scott township, by Rev. F. A. Shearer, of Iowa City, January 22, 1857, after which they lived together nearly forty years. They were both charter members of Fairview church, Mrs. Cochran being one of the four charter members who now survive. Mr. Cochran was a man of superior intelligence, who took a keen interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare and prosperity, and was an active factor in promoting the best interests of his community. He kept well informed on current events and issues and had well defined opinions on subjects of public interest. He proposed that the township be named after Andrew Graham, and this suggestion met the approval of his neighbors and fellow-citizens, with the result that it was adopted. He was a farmer in primitive times and then often swung a cradle and used a single shovel plow. He also carried on agricultural operations in times when he was able to enjoy the advantages of modern machinery, and availed himself of them, for he was always the friend of progress. He left a record of a well-spent life and had the keen satisfaction of knowing that he had provided well for his family.

Eleven children were born to Mr. Cochran and his wife: The eldest died in infancy; Mary is the wife of Brewster W. Gardner, of Graham township; James A., of Cedar county, married Essie Spining; Miss Laura is housekeeper for the brother George L.; Agnes E. is the wife of Sydney Cozine; Charles D. lives near Wellman; George carries on the Lennox farm; Grace lives with her brother George L.; Raymond, the youngest, who is left with his mother and sister. The one brother and two sisters who live together near Elmira have a pleasant home. George L. Cochran has had this place since 1901.

Mrs. Matthew Russell Cochran is the only survivor of pioneer days in her immediate neighborhood and is a person of interest to all her neighbors. She has a host of friends and is held in great esteem for her fine qualities of mind and heart. Her children look upon her with love and reverence and appreciate her care and solicitude for their well-being. She remembers that when the family used to start for church they loaded firewood into the back part of the vehicle for heating the building. The sills for this church building were taken from the Matthew Cochran timber, Matthew and his brother William hauling the same May 23, 1855. Mr. Cochran and his wife gave the land for the site of the station at Elmira, comprising the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 22, Town 80, Range 5, and this gift was made conditional, with the proviso that if the requirements or conditions were not complied with the land should revert back to their heirs. The building which was then erected was removed to the present site of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, April 6, 1870. The deed making the gift of land was dated December 10, 1870, signed by Matthew and Adaline Cochran, before William Haddock, Notary Public, and witnessed by E. R. Morse and W. H. O'Hare. Mr. Cochran broke the land with oxen and made the harness from hickory bark. Mr. Cochran made the trip up the Iowa river from St. Louis by boat, the only one that was ever made.

---

### DAVID ALFRED GOULD

The Goulds were among the earlier settlers of Johnson county, Iowa, and had previously been pioneer settlers in central Illinois. They are one of the oldest families in the country, three brothers of that name having settled in Massachusetts in the middle of the seventeenth century. The latter were Thomas, John, and Nathan, and the branch of the family here described are descended from Nathan. The descent comes through Thomas, Nathan, Nathan (3), Sammel, Christopher Moses, Moses Nathan (4), Sammel, and John, to John Gould, great-grandfather of David Alfred Gould, subject of this sketch.

Henry S. Gould, grandfather of David A. Gould, and son of John Gould, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1810, and died in Johnson county, Iowa, December, 1872. He was tenth of the eleven children born to his parents, and this generation comprises professional men and also those who followed various other avocations, several of them and their descendants becoming mechanics and moving farther west to Ohio, Indiana, etc. Henry Scoville Gould learned the trade of stone cutter in Pennsylvania and worked for a time on the locks of the canal at Johnstown. His mother's maiden name was Betsy Scoville, a native of New York state.

When in his twenty-eighth year Henry Scoville Gould settled in what later became Morgan county, Illinois, and there engaged in farming, but his health was so poor there that he decided to move farther west, where he hoped to escape the



RESIDENCE OF DAVID A. GOULD

fever and ague so prevalent in that climate, and five years after reaching Illinois came on with a team and wagon to Johnson county, this being in 1843. He entered land on Section 32, Madison township. In the fall of the year he erected a house of round logs, with a stick and clay chimney, and then returned to Illinois for his family. In 1835, in Pennsylvania, he had married Jemima Simons, who was a native of New York, born September 28, 1814, and died December 11, 1871. She was a daughter of Isaac Simons, of Clarencetown, Erie county, New York. They had two children, William and David, born in Pennsylvania, and two others, Henry and James, born in Illinois. Prior to the birth of James the father had gone to Iowa, to stake out his claim, and upon returning with his family located permanently in the new home. Some



time later he erected a story and a half house, where the following children were born to him and his wife: John; Henry; Harriet, now the widow of William Black; Elizabeth; James; Martha Ellen, lives near Iowa City; Eva, wife of Michael Tobin, of Colfax; Nathan, of Madison township. Three of these children, William, Henry, and James, served in the Union army in the Civil War. Henry S. Gould joined the Methodist church when he was twenty-one years old and both he and his good wife remained faithful to its teachings all their lives, carrying the practical deeds of their faith into their everyday lives, and becoming highly esteemed by all for their piety and uprightness. He was an exhorter for several years, served as a teacher and officer in the Sunday school, and gave his support to every good work. He became the owner of about 600 acres of choice farm land, which he improved and cultivated. He split rails for fencing and broke the land with ox teams. In early days he and his wife used dipped or moulded candles, and the first lamp they had was a receptacle in which they used lard and a wick. The men dressed in home made jeans and the women wore linsey woolsey dresses, all woven in the homes. Their nearest market for some time was Bloomington, which later became known as Muscatine, and the only money used in trade was gold, most of the trading being carried on through an exchange of commodities. This pioneer family took a prominent place in the affairs and social events of the community and Mr. Gould was a member of the first board of trustees of the township and also served some years as supervisor on the county board. In early days the prices for farm products were very low, and Mr. Gould hauled dressed hogs to Iowa City and then sold them for less than two dollars per hundred weight.

David Gould was the eldest child of Henry S. Gould and was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1836, and died on the old home farm in Johnson county, February 11, 1902. The other children in the family were: William, born in Pennsylvania, March 9, 1839, died October 16, 1898, being a veteran of the Civil War, where he served in Company G, Sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry; Henry Harrison, born in Illinois, April 22, 1841, died in the army, January 12, 1862; James, born in Illinois, October 11, 1843, formerly lived in Johnson county, but

is now a resident of Calhoun county, Iowa; John, born June 17, 1847, died May 11, 1907; Harriet was born October 30, 1848, in Iowa; Amanda Elizabeth was born September 10, 1850, and died October 11, 1852; Martha Ellen, born July 4, 1852; Eva, born September 25, 1854, wife of Michael Tobin, of Colfax; Nathan C., born November 6, 1857, is given further mention in a succeeding paragraph.

William Black and Harriet Gould were married in 1870 and settled in West Lucas township, where the latter still resides. Mr. Black was born in Auburn, New York, and died in 1881. His widow resides on the farm of 300 acres, which she manages with the assistance of her son-in-law and nephew, Charles, son of John Gould. She and her husband had the following children: Eva E., living at home; Nellie H., wife of Walter McGinnis, has two children, John and Grace; Katie G., lives at home; Hattie May married Emery Gould, of Colorado, and they have two children, Alice and Margaret.

Nathan Gould, son of John Gould and brother of David Gould, started in life on his own account at the age of nineteen years, having received a common school education in the local schools. He spent two years with his brother John, then rented the James Gould farm, and later bought out his brother William, who had a farm just east of the place now occupied by his nephew, Thomas Gould. He spent eleven years on that farm, which contained one hundred and twenty acres of land, when he lost it. He then rented the farm of ten acres where he now lives, and which is part of the farm of his brother John. He is an intelligent and enterprising citizen, and has always taken great interest in the progress and well-being of the community. He has for many years kept a diary which gives the names of all the preachers who have officiated in Greencastle Methodist church, and which gives in detail events of the big snow and floods of the year 1881. He has witnessed some very interesting times in Johnson county, which he has seen develop from a thinly settled region to its present prosperity and prospects. He is well liked by his neighbors and acquaintances and has a great fondness for the place that has always been his home, and where so many of his relatives have been active in affairs for more than half a century.

David Gould was married in 1859 to Anna Ewing, a native

of Pennsylvania, who died January 15, 1882, at the age of fifty-three years, and both she and Mr. Gould are buried in Greencastle cemetery. She was one of the early educators of Johnson county, and for many years taught what was known as Swan Lake school, which was held in a log building. Children were born to this couple as follows: Thomas Henry, James Bailey, David Alfred, and Amy Elizabeth, all living on the home farm except David A.

David Alfred Gould was born on the Gould homestead in Johnson county in 1868, being youngest of four living children of David and Ann (Ewing) Gould. He has made his own way in life since sixteen years of age, and for several years worked at farming by the month, after which he rented land and operated it for himself. In 1909 he purchased his present farm of seventy-one acres, of Robert Myers, paying over one hundred dollars per acre for this valuable place. This was formerly part of the Christian Grabeen estate and afterwards the property of Mr. Myers. The land has been brought to a high state of cultivation and Mr. Gould would not accept a price of \$150 per acre for it.

The house is situated on a pleasant knoll, from which one can gain a view of the surrounding farms for miles in every direction, giving a pleasant sight in the summer of green fields or golden grain. Mr. Gould has worked at various other occupations, but returned to farming, as he enjoys the freedom and open air, which he considers make a healthful condition. He married Miss Emma Parisek, daughter of John and Katie Parisek, and they have three children: Charles is nine years old; Harry, the second son; Gladys is a year and a half old.

Mr. Gould's farm was improved at the time he purchased it, but he has continued to add to its appearance and value as seemed desirable. He has added some fencing and has kept the buildings in good repair. It is a well stocked farm and he has modern machinery for carrying on his work. He stands well in the community and is popular with all.

## JOHN D. MUSSER

John D. Musser, Sr., at the time of his death, July 24, 1900, was a well known merchant of River Junction, Iowa. His son, John D., our subject, succeeded his father and is at present engaged in the mercantile business at River Junction. Formerly the senior Musser was a farmer, and the farm which he occupied in Fremont township, and which he cultivated until 1875, is still known as the Musser homestead. John D. Musser, Sr., was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, Elizabeth Rayner, mother of our subject, was a native of England. The latter survived her husband nearly nine years, dying January 18, 1909. The elder Musser came to Johnson county with his parents when a child, and from that time his entire life has been lived in this county. Six children were born to John D. and Elizabeth Musser: Frank, living on the old homestead (see personal sketch); Sarah G., now Mrs. J. D. Decker, living in Pleasant Valley township; Jane E., now Mrs. M. S. Maxim; Mary R., now Mrs. H. W. Hilton, living in South Dakota; Joseph R., married and farming in Fremont township (see personal sketch); our subject.

John D. Musser, Jr., was born in Fremont township in November, 1874. His first business was farming, an occupation which he followed until 1900, when he succeeded his father in the mercantile business at River Junction. He owns a beautiful farm in Pleasant Valley township, and is interested in farming as well as in other lines of business.

Mr. Musser was married in 1897 to Miss Mary J. Fountain, a native of Johnson county, whose parents were pioneers of the county. Six children have blessed their union: Harry, Josephine, Gladys (died at age of four years), Fay, Willis, and Neoma. Our subject is a democrat politically. His church affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal.

FRANK MUSSER, brother of our subject, was born in Fremont township in January, 1865. He began farming for himself when twenty-two years of age, and has continued in the same business to this day. About nineteen years ago he bought his first farm in Pleasant Valley township. Two years ago he bought his father's old homestead, where he is now living. In June, 1892, he was married to Miss Velta May Wim-

man, a native of Iowa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wimmer. The couple have three children: Fred, John, and Emma, all living at home. Mrs. Musser is dead. Mr. Musser is a democrat and is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church.

---

### JOSEPH R. MUSSER

Joseph R. Musser belongs to a well-known family of Johnson county and is one of its native sons. He was born in Fremont township, February 20, 1873, son of John D. and Elizabeth (Rayner) Musser, natives of England. There were six children in the family, those besides Joseph R. being: John D., a sketch of whom appears in this work; Frank, also given a sketch herein; Sarah G., now Mrs. John Decker, of Long Beach,



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH R. MUSSER

California; Jane E., now Mrs. M. S. Maxim, resides in Emmetsburg, Iowa; Mary R., now Mrs. Henry Hilton, of Yale, South Dakota.

In youth Joseph R. Musser spent his time as other farmers' sons of the region, helping with the work on his father's farm and attending the local schools. He has always had a taste for farming and began this line of work on his own account at the time he reached his majority. He has since continued this occupation with the exception of a time spent in mercantile business, in company with his brother John D.

They engaged in business, in River Junction, Iowa, soon after their father's death, in 1900. Joseph R. Musser now lives on a farm in Fremont township and has been very successful in his work. He is an industrious and useful citizen, much interested in the affairs of the community and giving his influence for the best interests of all. He is independent in local politics but in national affairs votes the democratic ticket.

On January 16, 1907, Mr. Musser was united in marriage with Frances Aubrecht, a native of Iowa, and one child has blessed their union, a daughter, whom they have named Mildred May. Mrs. Musser is a daughter of James and Katherine Aubrecht.

---

### ANTHONY GALLAUGHER

Though now residing upon and cultivating the farm in Johnson county which he purchased in 1894, Anthony Gallagher has had wide experience as an engineer and machinist, both in his native state, at Davenport, and in the metropolis of the west, Chicago. His first introduction to manufacturing came as a result of his acquaintance with E. F. Rate, on whose farm in Johnson county he had been engaged as a laborer. When Mr. Rate left the farm and took up the manufacture of gloves at Davenport, Mr. Gallagher went with him as his mechanical engineer. When Mr. Rate left Davenport, our subject engaged with Hall & Ross, glove manufacturers, of Chicago, in the same capacity, and continued with that firm for twenty years. In the spring of 1902 he returned to Iowa and settled upon the farm, where he now resides.

Mr. Gallagher is of Irish and English blood. His father was a native of Ireland, and his mother of London, England. The father, James Gallagher, came to America when a very young man; the mother, Lucy Marshall, arrived in the fall of 1854. James Gallagher conducted a carpentering and contracting business in Iowa City for a number of years. He died in 1868, when our subject was five years of age. The mother survived until the fall of 1902.

Young Anthony began work on the farm of E. F. Rate at the age of fourteen, and from that time has made his own way in the world. He has made faithfulness and effectiveness the

cardinal principles of his industrial work, and, of course, has made good in the battle of life. In the prime of manhood, he has prospectively many years of usefulness before him.

Mr. Gallagher is a native of Iowa City, being born April 27, 1863. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Elsie M. Akett, of Iowa City, who died in December, 1892. One child was born of this union, Sarah, now Mrs. Fountain, of Fremont township. His second wife was Miss Selina Fowl, who is the mother of one son, Clarence. The latter is engaged in the manufacture of tools and special machinery, having inherited his father's aptitude for mechanics. His ability and equipment are such that it is said of him that he is in a position to produce any kind of machinery.

---

### CHARLES V. DOERRS

The history of the Doerres family is set forth in the sketch of the life of John Doerres, to which the attention of the reader is directed in connection with this account of Charles V. Doerres, who is a son of John and Louisa Doerres. Our



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES V. DOERRS

subject was born in Fremont township, Johnson county, Iowa, February 14, 1879. His boyhood was spent on the home farm of his father, and the aptitude displayed for agriculture during these years decided him to make farming his life work.

He has therefore continued in this line of business ever since, taking up in connection therewith stock raising and feeding. Mr. Doerres has made a decided success of his life work, and stands high among the progressive young farmers of Johnson county.

August 31, 1910, Mr. Doerres was married to Miss Amelia Reimers, a native of Moline, Illinois, and together they look down the pathway of the future with bright anticipations of prosperity and happiness. Mr. Doerres is a democrat and a member of the M. B. A., of Lone Tree, Iowa.

---

### CONRAD JEHLLE

Conrad Jehle, a prominent farmer of Fremont township, settled in Johnson county in 1873, and has continuously resided in the same neighborhood ever since, a period of thirty-eight years. His lifelong occupation has been farming, and his father before him was a farmer. Mr. Jehle was born in



RESIDENCE OF CONRAD JEHLLE

Germany November 19, 1843. His parents, Michael and Mary (Ristneuller) Jehle, also natives of Germany, came to America when Conrad was nine years of age and settled in Wisconsin. There they remained for fifteen years, when they moved to Muscatine county, Iowa. From Muscatine county, at the end of six years, they settled in Fremont township. Our sub-



ject's residence in Fremont township dates from the day of the family's arrival from Muscatine county.

Mr. Jehle was married in 1869 to Miss Elizabeth Ranch, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents when a small child. They have been blessed with five children: William, married, and residing in Cedar county; Jacob, living at home; Hannah, now Mrs. Feltman, living upon a farm in Muscatine county; Louisa, now Mrs. Henry Sturgis, living in Muscatine county; Joseph, living at home.

Mr. Jehle is a member of the Catholic church, and is a democrat politically. He is esteemed by his neighbors as an honorable, industrious man — one of the substantial and progressive citizens of Fremont township.

---

### RICHARD WALLACE HUSKINS

Richard Wallace Huskins, at the age of sixty-one, is still farming the old homestead which his parents took up as government land in 1856. He was a lad six years old when the family located on that farm. For fifty-five years, therefore, he has resided continuously at the same place, and at this writing fully expects to spend the remainder of his days amid the old scenes which have become more precious to him with the passing years.

“The orchard, the meadow, the deep-tangled wildwood, . . .  
And every loved spot that my infancy knew” —

These are the elements that enter deeply into the consciousness of this sturdy Iowa farmer and bind him to the old homestead with sinews of affection unbroken and unbreakable. The student of psychology will not doubt that there are influences and sentiments surrounding such old family homes which make for peace of mind and gird the occupants with the comfortable thought of companionships long gone but not forgotten, and these, taken in connection with the vital ties and activities of the present, constitute ideal conditions for contentment, which, with the scriptural ingredient of godliness, provide “great gain” for their fortunate possessors.

Richard Wallace Huskins was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in November, 1850. His parents, Richard and Char-

lotte (Wells) Huskins, were also natives of Pennsylvania, the former being born in Chester county, October 2, 1803, and the latter in Fayette county, February 28, 1807. The elder Huskins was married in Fayette county, and moved to Fremont township, Johnson county, Iowa, in 1856, where he settled upon the farm which is the present home of our subject. Father Huskins's business originally was that of a paper manufacturer. His election to the position of clerk of the courts in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, however, gave him the agreeable opportunity of cultivating his natural taste for the law. This position he held for a good many years. After taking up his homestead in Iowa he divided his time between farming and the practice of law. For a number of



RESIDENCE OF R. W. HUSKINS

years he was justice of the peace in Fremont township, and held numerous local offices under election on the democratic ticket. His connection with public affairs made him an important factor in the development and history of the township. He died September 11, 1885, in his eighty-second year. Mother Huskins survived him six months, dying February 28, 1886, that date being singularly the seventy-ninth anniversary of her birth. This excellent couple brought into the world a family of twelve children: John, Margaret, Elizabeth, James, Joseph, Rachel, Mary, Rebecca, William, Bryan, our subject, and Frank. Of these only four survive: Elizabeth, Mary, our subject, and Frank.

First, a farmer; secondly, a farmer; finally, a farmer. This describes the life work of Richard Wallace Huskins. He has been a man of one purpose and one work. His reputation and standing in the business world and among his neighbors attest his success. In 1879 he took to wife Miss Sarah France, who was born in Illinois and came to Johnson county with her parents in 1865. The elder Frances have been dead a good many years. She had five brothers and two sisters: John, Andrew, Henry, Jacob, James, Barbara, and Minnie. Mr. and Mrs. Huskins have five children: Carrie, now Mrs. F. M. Baker, residing in Fremont township (see sketch of Fred M. Baker elsewhere in this volume. — Ed.); William, married to Mary Janard of Fremont township, who died in April, 1910, leaving two daughters, Mildred and Vera (William is now making his home with his parents); Juliet, now Mrs. George Crawford, living in Lincoln township; Minnie, now Mrs. C. Edmonds, living in Rock Island, Illinois; Bessie, living at home.

Our subject followed the example of his father politically and allied himself with the democratic party. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

---

### JOSIAH KINLEY CORLETT

William Corlett, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the Isle of Man about the year 1800, and died near Cleveland, Ohio, in 1867. His wife, Anna Kinley, also a native of the Isle of Man, was born in 1797 and died in Ohio in 1868. They had seven children: Jane Clark; William, died in Ohio; Thomas, died in California; John, deceased; Daniel, deceased; Catherine, residing in California; Josiah Kinley, our subject. William Corlett was a farmer, and pursued that occupation in America until his death.

Josiah Kinley Corlett was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, near Cleveland, January 23, 1838. He came to Iowa City in 1856 and began work at his trade, that of carriage making. In 1860 he spent a season in Colorado, mining. He was a soldier of the Civil War, and saw three years of hard service, enlisting in 1861. His first service was for three months in

Company B of the First Iowa Infantry and his last in Company I of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry. He was honorably discharged in the fall of 1865. Mr. Corlett took part in every engagement of the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, as well as in numerous skirmishes. He was with Sheridan in Shenandoah Valley and took part in three pitched battles in that campaign.

At the close of the war he returned to Iowa City and took up the peaceful work of carriage making at his shop on South Dubuque street, between Washington and College. There he was in business many years. Later he sold the property on South Dubuque and removed to College street, between Dubuque and Linn. He has lived in retirement since 1905.



RESIDENCE OF J. K. CORLETT

Comrade Corlett is Past Commander of Samuel J. Kirkwood Post No. 8 of the G. A. R.; is a member of Enreka lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Iowa City Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Corlett was married in 1873 at Iowa City, to Miss Margaret H. Crawford, a native of Canada, who came to Iowa City with her parents in 1854. Her parents were Hugh and Janet (McConchie) Crawford, who lived on a farm in Johnson county for many years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Corlett were born two children: Addie Belle, who died in infancy, and Robert Kinley, principal of West Hill school, Burlington, Iowa. Mrs. Corlett died June 26, 1911, at the family home, 418 South Van Buren street.

John Corlett, a brother of J. K., came to Iowa the same year, 1856, and was for a time engaged in the livery business with his brother, Daniel, and later for himself. He was succeeded by his brother, Josiah, who conducted the business thereafter for many years. John Corlett also was a soldier in the Civil War, having enlisted at the first call in Company F, First Iowa Cavalry. He died in Nebraska in 1892, leaving a wife and six children. Mrs. John Corlett now resides in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

---

### THE BOERNER-FRY COMPANY

Probably very few people in Iowa City really know the extent or magnitude of the business transacted by the Boerner-Fry Company or that their special representatives travel the greater portion of the United States. While this company manufactures every kind of toilet articles their specialty is a pure vanilla extract. During the year 1910 there were sold from this plant over 5,000 gallons of this article alone.

It is only by a visit through this manufactory that one can form any conception of the amount or of the high quality of goods here produced or of the amount of investment required. Large quantities of the pure vanilla bean, purchased by the Boerner-Fry Company's agents direct from the growers, are constantly on hand. Huge tanks hold over 250 gallons of vanilla while tiers of barrels hold in storage thousands of gallons of this valuable extract to supply the constantly increasing customers of this company. The extraction of this delicate flavor from the vanilla bean is an interesting process and requires special machinery. The chemical and laboratory equipment is probably the most elaborate and complete of any plant of this kind in the country, affording every facility for the production of the highest grade of goods in this line. The material which is used in the manufacture of these goods comes from many different parts of the world. Copper tanks most securely sealed, battered and dented from transportation have come direct from far away Ceylon. Costly pomades are brought from the great flower gardens of France and other

places in Europe, the contents of only a tiny dram vial being valued at \$95.00.

The Boerner-Fry Company was first started as a partnership concern in 1897 by E. L. Boerner, druggist. In 1906 it was incorporated under the state laws of Iowa as The Boerner-Fry Company. The present officers are: E. A. Wilcox, president; W. J. Teeters, vice president and consulting chemist; W. A. Fry, treasurer; W. H. Conant, secretary. The above named officers together with D. A. Harkness and Willard J. Welch comprise the board of directors.

The officers and directors of the Boerner-Fry Co. are men who have been prominently identified with the business and educational interests of Iowa City for a number of years.

E. A. Wilcox, the president, is a professor of law in the Law Department of the State University of Iowa.

W. J. Teeters, vice president and consulting chemist, is Dean of the Pharmacy Department of the State University.

The chemical laboratory of the Boerner-Fry Co. is under the direct charge of R. A. Kuever, a professor in the Pharmacy Department of the State University.

W. A. Fry was for a long time cashier and president of the Johnson County Savings Bank.

W. H. Conant, secretary and manager, has been identified with the newspaper and business interests of Iowa City for eighteen years.

D. K. Harkness is the Iowa representative of Reed, Murdock & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, and a director in the Commercial Savings Bank, of Iowa City, Iowa.

Willard J. Welch is a prominent capitalist and business man of Iowa City and also a director in the Johnson County Savings Bank.

The business of the Boerner-Fry Co. is as indicated above, the manufacture and sale of all kinds of flavoring extracts, butter color, perfumes, and toilet preparations and their products are shipped to every point in the Mississippi Valley and the west.

## FRED E. MORRISON

Fred E. Morrison is well known throughout Johnson and adjoining counties in his capacity as auctioneer. He was born in Adams county, Illinois, September 29, 1870, and was brought to Louisa county, Iowa, by his parents when he was three years of age. The family came to Johnson county in 1884 and there the father carried on farming, as he had previously done. The parents, Junius B. and Angeline (McCoy) Morrison, were natives of Pennsylvania and Indiana, respectively.

In boyhood Fred E. Morrison attended the common schools and helped with the work on his father's farm. When he was



RESIDENCE OF FRED E. MORRISON

ready to choose an occupation for himself he chose farming and continued to follow this occupation with success until 1906, when he took up that of auctioneer, for which he is peculiarly fitted. All his business career has been spent in Johnson county and he is well known there. He has established a good business in his present line and operates in Johnson, Louisa, Muscatine, and Washington counties, where he takes complete charge of various kinds of sales.

In 1892 Mr. Morrison married Miss Della Siverly, a native of Louisa county, Iowa, and their union has been blessed with seven children, namely: Frata G., Ralph F., Esther M., Warren E., Ruth D., Dorothea A., and Benla I. The family occupy a pleasant home in Fremont township, near the south county line, and take an active part in local circles.

---

#### REV. FATHER ALOYS CIHAL (Deceased)

It would be commonplace to say that the ranks of the Christian ministry contain and have contained uncrowned heroes, whose moral deeds of valor are entitled to recital in the annals of state and nation; everyone acquainted with the history of missionary and religious effort in the great west of America is fully aware of this fact. What is more to the point is the fact that there are living, moving religious integers in Iowa City and Johnson county today whose consecration and work, both in results accomplished and in daily, devoted effort, mark them as men of force and power in religious circles, entitled to recognition in company with the hundreds of other citizens whose deeds emblazon the pages of local history. The pastor, because he is a pastor, need not therefore be relegated to the heavenly historians for his biographical crown; it is neither out of order nor out of taste to recite his life and activities in the history of today.

Rev. Father Aloys Cihal, pastor of the St. Wenceslaus Bohemian Catholic church, of Iowa City, Iowa, is a former Kansas missionary and a man of culture and education. He was born in Moravia, Austria, in 1866, and is the son of Thomas and Mary Cihal, an educator who taught school for forty-nine years. In the year that he left his native land for missionary service among the Bohemians of Kansas, Father Cihal was ordained to the priesthood by the Right Reverend Laurier, a prelate from the United States. Prior to his ordination he had supplemented his elementary education received at home by a theological course at the University of Lonvain, Belgium, one of the most noted schools of Europe, from which he graduated in the class of 1891.

Father Cihal began his work in his new field from Leaven-



worth, Kansas, his first charge being near the Nebraska line at Hanover, Kansas. There he served fourteen years as a missionary, when he removed to Everett, Kansas, remaining nine years before coming to his present charge. His first circuit extended from Hanover to Marysville and Marion, a distance in all of thirty-five miles, which he covered in a buggy or on horseback every third Sunday, besides holding services twice a month at the Nebraska line and often within that state. Among the churches organized during his missionary term in Hanover, Kansas, were Marrow Station, Lanham, Irving, Randolph, Clara, and Clifton; with intervening services at Alma and Waumigo, in each of which were located fine church buildings. During his pastorate at Everett he also held services at Marak, Kansas, near Hiawatha.

Father Cihal has proven the right man at St. Wenceslaus church, of Iowa City, which is recognized as one of the representative parishes of the Bohemian Catholic denomination in Iowa. His culture, experience, and withal his recognized ability as preacher and educator, have enabled him to minister most acceptably to his people. Under his direction the church made rapid and useful progress.

After a long and lingering illness he died February 13, 1912. He was taken ill with his last sickness on February 6, his 46th birthday. The funeral took place February 13, at 10 o'clock, a. m., from his regular church, St. Wenceslaus, where the body lay in state in charge of a guard of honor from the fourth degree members of the K. of C. The funeral was very impressive. It was in charge of Rt. Rev. Bishop Davis and corps of assistants. Two sermons eulogizing the reverend pastor's life were ably presented, one in English and one in Bohemian, showing the love and esteem in which this reverend priest was held both in Kansas and Iowa.

## FRED M. BAKER

Fred M. Baker is a native of Fremont township, Johnson county, Iowa, where he was born in 1881. His father, Solomon Baker, married Amanda Jane Loehr, who is Fred M.'s mother. From early life Mr. Baker has been a farmer in his home township, and has been at his present location for nine years. He has a laudable ambition to make his farm one of the attractive and most productive places in the county.



RESIDENCE OF FRED M. BAKER

Mr. Baker was married in 1902 to Miss Carrie E. Huskins, also a native of Fremont township, who has proven to be an excellent wife, and has borne children: Pearl, Esther, Orville M., Richard, and Wesley. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

## JOHN JOSEPH NEY

One of the best-known attorneys of Johnson county is John Joseph Ney, who has been a resident of Iowa for about twenty years past. He is a native of Sandusky, Ohio, born June 8, 1852, son of Patrick and Ann (Corcoran) Ney, natives of Ireland. The father was by occupation a railroad contractor, farmer, and soldier, and served in the War of the Rebellion. He was successful in a business way, and although he was

away from home on railroad work a great deal of the time, his sons were reared to farm work. He and his wife had five sons and two daughters.

John J. Ney attended the village school at Arcola, Allen county, Indiana, and later entered a Catholic Brothers' school at Fort Wayne. He soon afterward returned to the home farm and later went with his father on railroad work for a year, after which he took a course at Notre Dame University. Later he read law in an office at Independence, Iowa, and then,



RESIDENCE OF J. J. NEY

returning to Notre Dame, graduated therefrom in 1874. He returned to the college for the next year after graduation, then began practicing at Independence. In 1875 he became a member of the legal firm of Lake, Harmon & Ney, upon the election of M. W. Harmon to the Iowa state senate. Mr. Ney retired from the firm upon Mr. Harmon's return from the session of 1876, and thereupon formed the law firm of Buckart & Ney in the same year.

Mr. Ney has served creditably in various public offices, first, in 1877, as city attorney of Independence, and the following year assumed his duties in the office of mayor. Upon his election to the latter office he dissolved the firm of Buckart & Ney, and from that time practiced alone. He was elected circuit judge in 1884 to fill the unexpired term of B. W. Lacy, resigned. He was twice elected as district judge of the Tenth

judicial district of Iowa, serving in this office from January 1, 1887, until December, 1894, at which time he resigned. Meanwhile, he had removed to Iowa City, which has since been his home. In September, 1894, he became resident professor of law in the State University, while at the same time he continued private practice, but after the June commencement in 1898, he ceased his connection with the institution, devoting his entire time to his large and growing practice. Since that time this has been his life work, and he is known as one of the most astute and successful men in his profession in his part of the state. He is popular with all who know him and stands well in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He has proven faithful to every trust imposed on him and has given valuable service to the public in every office he has filled. In religious views he is a Catholic and fraternally he was a member of the old Iowa City Club later absorbed by the Elks.

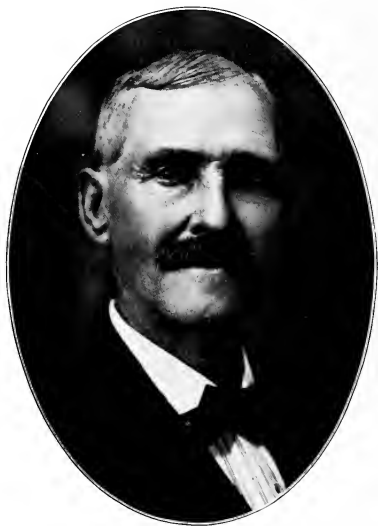
Mr. Ney was married (first) in Chicago, October 3, 1878, to Emily Frances Colby, daughter of Abram Usher and Mary (Sautor) Colby. Mrs. Ney died at Independence, September 14, 1893, leaving four children surviving: Frank J., Philip R., Genevieve F., and John J., Jr. Mr. Ney was married (second) in Iowa City, January 20, 1904, to Miss Anastasia Mullin, daughter of William and Margaret (Phelan) Mullin. They have a pleasant home in Iowa City.

---

#### SAMUEL P. FRY

The name of Fry has been identified with the business development of Iowa City and northern Johnson county since 1840, in which year Titus and Jane (Preston) Fry, the parents of our subject, settled in Johnson county and took up land from the government, a part of which is the site of the present village of Frytown. The parents were natives of Ohio, and Samuel P. Fry was also born in the Buckeye state June 15, 1840, being barely six months old when his father and mother made the westward journey to Iowa. Titus Fry was by trade a carpenter, but took up farming after coming to Johnson county. He was a man of active mind, abreast of the times, progressive and aggressive. Though he resided on the farm





S. P. FRY



MRS. S. P. FRY





in Washington township until 1865, then moved to Iowa City, he nevertheless took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the development and growth of Iowa City. He filled the office of justice of the peace in his township for a number of years and various other township offices. The children of Titus and Jane Fry were eight in number: our subject; William A., president of the Iowa City Water Co. and treasurer of the Boerner-Fry Co., Iowa City, and was president of the Johnson County Bank, with which he has been connected for thirty-two years; Mary Jane, now Mrs. Moore, living in Iowa City; Rachel, now Mrs. Jacob Patterson, living in California;



RESIDENCE OF S. P. FRY

Amarda, married to Samuel Olinger, she now deceased; Florence; Samantha; Carrie, deceased wife of Bert Wyman.

Our subject attended the country schools of his home neighborhood, and early in life began to farm. This business he continued for a number of years after leaving school. Feeling a desire for work in the city, he removed to Iowa City, where he engaged in the grocery business for two and one-half years. Following this, he took up the livery business for two years. He then returned to the farm west of Iowa City, where he resided for nineteen years, or until he removed to his present location about six years ago, to Iowa City, there for two years,

then bought 142 acres in East Lucas township, where he lived for four years, then moved to his present home March 1, 1912.

Mr. Fry was married on September 30, 1875, in Iowa City by Rev. D. P. Grosseup, a brother of Mrs. Fry, and both are cousins of Judge Grosseup, of Chicago, to Miss Fianna M. Grosseup, a native of Ohio. She has borne him eight children: Hayes Allen, born October 10, 1876, married and living in Iowa City, one child, Margaret; Edna Grace, born February 4, 1878, now Mrs. Roscoe Wilson, of Iowa City, one child, Robert; Jessie May, born March 10, 1880, now Mrs. Stoner, living near North Liberty, four children, Helen F., Edna, Irma, and Samuel F.; Mary Edith, born March 1, 1882, wife of L. B. Beeson, engaged in the agricultural department, Washington, D. C., two children, John A. and Edith V.; Stella B., born September 25, 1885, now Mrs. William Rowland, living four miles west of Iowa City, two children, Mabel and Gertrude; Annastatia, born May 31, 1887, now Mrs. Ward Rowland, lives near her sister Stella, west of Iowa City; Glenn G., born May 16, 1890, unmarried, residing at home; Ella Leera, born August 20, 1892, now Mrs. Lynn, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, one child, Lanrance.

Our subject was the owner of a fine home in East Lucas township, west of Iowa City, which he sold in the fall of 1911, an engraving of which is given in connection with this sketch. He is a republican politically and in every sense a citizen of worth. He has held the position of assessor, and has been prominently identified with the Johnson County Agricultural Society. He and his entire family are members of the Christian church.

---

### WILLIAM HENRY JAMES

William Henry James, born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 4, 1857, is a son of John and Katherine (Milward) James. The latter was a native of England, and came to Providence, Rhode Island, in 1867. Three years later he removed to Johnson county, Iowa, where for a time he carried on the business of a contractor. He afterwards took up photography, and continued in this line until his death, which took place at Des Moines in 1882. Mrs. James was also a

native of England, and the couple were married in that country. She died in 1893.

Our subject attended the public schools of Iowa City, and when old enough to enter business took up his father's profession of photography, in which occupation he continued for thirty-five years, most of the time in Iowa City. He retired from active business May 1, 1909, and since that date has devoted his attention to his property interests.



RESIDENCE OF W. H. JAMES

Mr. James was married October 2, 1881, to Miss Nancy W. Fairall, a native of Iowa City, daughter of Judge Fairall. They have no children.

His brother, Tom James, and his sister, Nell, reside at Des Moines, Iowa.

---

### CLARENCE K. WOLFE

Maple Grove Farm is one of the oldest farms in Madison township, Johnson county, and its present owner and operator, Clarence K. Wolfe, belongs to the third generation of his family who have occupied it and added to its value and productivity. His grandfather, Captain L. Wolfe, located on this place in 1854 and took part in the pioneer activities of the region. The father, Mahlon K. Wolfe, now retired from active life and residing in Iowa City, was formerly the operator of the

farm above mentioned and has taken a prominent part in the life of the county. A sketch of his life appears in this work.

Captain L. Wolfe was born in Knox county, Ohio, April 22, 1825, and was a son of Christopher Wolfe, who was a native of New Jersey, born July 11, 1791. Christopher Wolfe was a farmer by occupation and died in 1888, when in his ninety-fourth year. He was a democrat in politics and served as county commissioner and justice of the peace. His wife died at the age of seventy-three years. Their eight children were: John, Mary Ann, George, Captain Louis R., William, Thomas J., Eliza, and Samuel C. Louis R. was the fourth child and third son of his parents, and on April 29, 1846, married Eliza-



RESIDENCE OF C. K. WOLFE

beth Lindsley. In 1854 he brought his family to Iowa and located on Section 33 of Madison township, on the farm above mentioned. The region abounded in wild game and he became well known as a successful deer hunter. His wife was a sister of the mother of W. S. Files. Mr. Wolfe recruited a company for an Indian war in the west, was elected captain of the same, and served until 1865. He and his wife had three sons and two daughters, of whom Mahlon K. was the eldest. The others were: C. Douglas, Lewis A., Phoebe, wife of William Hardy, Lucinda, deceased. Captain Wolfe was highly respected by the pioneer settlers in Johnson county and was recognized as

a man of strong character and high principles. His fellow citizens delighted to honor his ability and fitness for office and he was given several local positions of trust, as well as others of more importance. He served three terms as a supervisor of the township board and two years on the county board. He was elected to the general assembly of the state in 1880 and reelected two years later. In 1887 he moved to Oxford township. He became active in various business operations and was one of the organizers of the Oxford State Bank. He was a strong democrat and most of his descendants have adhered to the principles of the same party with firm conviction. He was outspoken in his defense of the right as he saw it, and was a powerful factor for good in his township and county, as well as in the affairs of the state.

To Mahlon K. Wolfe children were born as follows: L. O. of Madison township; C. B., of Pottawatomie county; M. M., of Penn township; M. I. is the owner of a large ranch in Oklahoma; Clarence is the subject of this sketch, and was born on the home farm in 1881; Edith is the wife of Dr. Albert Brock, a dentist of Grinnell; Glee is the wife of Emery Schultz, a dentist at Storm Lake, Iowa.

Clarence K. Wolfe is the youngest son of his parents and remained on the home farm until attaining his majority. He received his early education in the rural schools and later took a course in Iowa City Academy and in a commercial college of Iowa City. After he was twenty-one years old he began farming on his own account, working for others until he was able to buy land of his own. In 1910 he purchased the old home farm of 200 acres in Madison township, where he carries on general farming, with special attention to stock raising. He furnishes employment to some three or four men throughout the year and carries on his agricultural operations in a scientific and business-like manner. He has about 140 acres in corn and has considerable land in pasture for his cattle, horses, and other stock. He keeps some 200 head of hogs and finds this branch of his business very profitable. In 1911 he erected a fine modern barn, with two cupolas, thirty-five feet high inside, 40x62 feet in ground space, with cement floors, and conceded to be one of the finest in that part of Johnson county, being planned by himself. The farm is well supplied with water and

contains a handsome maple grove. No expense has been spared to make this a model estate and modern machinery and appliances are in use wherever they will facilitate the work. Mr. Wolfe is a keen business man and an excellent judge of stock. He is recognized as an enterprising farmer and an upright citizen, interested in everything appertaining to the welfare of his community, and proud of the name he bears.

Mr. Wolfe was married in Madison township to Miss Belle Wray, daughter of David W. Wray, a sketch of whom appears in this work. She was the recognized belle of her neighborhood, being widely known for her beauty and estimable qualities of mind and heart. One child has blessed this union, Miss Catherine Wray Wolfe, born on March 1, 1909. Mr. Wolfe and his family are well known in social circles and he is a member of the M. W. A., of North Liberty. Like his father and grandfather, he is a strong democrat.

---

### LEWIS ORVILLE WOLFE

Among the well-to-do farmers of Johnson county who have become extensively interested in stock-raising is L. Orville Wolfe, who has been successful in his operations in a gratifying degree. He has spent his entire life in the county, having been born on Section 33, Madison township, in 1873, seventh child of Mahlon K. and Mary Elizabeth (Babcock) Wolfe, a sketch of whom appears in this work. The father is a native of Ohio and now resides in Iowa City, and the mother was born in Iowa. They have been residents of Johnson county since 1855.

In early boyhood Mr. Wolfe attended the district schools in Madison township, at the same time learning the details of farm work. Upon reaching maturity he decided to make farming his career and began operations on his own account. He has always been interested in stock and is a good judge of cattle and hogs. A few years since he sold his farm in the north-western part of Madison township and bought 180 acres in Penn township, which he sold later and purchased his present farm of 240 acres in the same township, which is located two miles west of North Liberty. He has a large crop of corn each

year, having about ninety acres planted in this manner, and also has about eighty-three acres of small grain. In 1911 he had thirty acres planted in oats, in two fields, from one of which he had a yield of 42 bushels to the acre, and from the other, 35 bushels. His fall wheat yielded some 22 bushels to the acre. He has a high-grade line of cattle and keeps about 150 head of hogs. He is an expert judge of horses and has some nineteen head of high-grade Norman horses and colts, for which he has won a local reputation. He is a man of excellent business judgment and manages his affairs in a manner that insures his financial success. He is active in the councils



RESIDENCE OF L. ORVILLE WOLFE

of the democratic party and takes great interest in the affairs and issues of the township, county, and state. He is one of the best-known men in his township and is popular with his many friends. The family have a high standing in the community, being prominent in social circles. They have a pleasant home in which they dispense a gracious hospitality.

Mr. Wolfe was married February 11, 1897, by Rev. Hickman, of the Church of God, to Miss Florence Moreland, youngest daughter of Alexander Moreland, of North Liberty. A sketch of Mr. Moreland appears within these pages. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe have three children: Floyd, born September 12, 1902, Mary, born May 30, 1903, and Edith, born September 5, 1908,

all bright young people, and the last named is an especially beautiful child.

Mrs. Wolfe is a member of Purcella and King's Daughters. He is a member of the North Liberty Commercial Club.

---

### CHARLES ROBARTS

The man who has the distinction of being the oldest continuous resident of Madison township, Johnson county, is Charles Robarts, who has lived from the time of the flint musket, the tomahawk, and the spinning wheel, to the day of the automobile and the coming aeroplane. He and his wife have a beautiful home, made famous throughout the county by the culture of rare and handsome flowers, in which she takes great pleasure. They have named the place Robarts Rest, a most appropriate cognomen for it. This is part of the home farm which his father began to cultivate and improve in 1848. Mr. Robarts was born at Black Hawk, Louisa county, Iowa, July 9, 1844, son of Adolph and Elizabeth (Crosby) Robarts, the former a native of Ohio.

Adolph Robarts was born November 2, 1802, and died in September, 1872. He was the second child born to Amos Robarts, who was the father of three sons and three daughters, all of whom reached maturity. With his wife and seven children, Adolph Robarts came to Iowa in 1843, spending some six weeks on the way. The trip was made in a covered wagon drawn by horses. They first went to Louisa county, and in 1844 removed to Linn county, and in 1849 came to Johnson county. Cedar Rapids at that time was but a hamlet. His wife, who was born in 1803 and died March 9, 1899, was a daughter of Edward and Phoebe (Shreves) Crosby. She and Mr. Robarts were married in 1826. Both were stanch Methodists and they helped to build a church at Greencastle and later the U. B. church at the cross roads in Madison township. They had children as follows: John, died in California; Isaac, lives in that state; William, lives at Bucyrus, Kansas; Thomas, who served in Company E. Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, lives at Bucyrus; Phoebe, married William H. Morse, who was killed in the battle of Mansfield, during the Civil War; Mary,



married James Paintin, lives in Kansas; Daniel, of Kansas. John crossed the plains in 1851 and William and Isaac in 1854; Daniel P. served in Company E, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, was wounded at the battle of Champion Hills, May 16, 1863, now lives in western Kansas; and Charles, our subject.

Adolph Robarts entered land in Section 34 of Madison township, in 1849. This comprised the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter. The Robarts home was below Robarts Ferry and the iron bridge, the first cabin being southeast of the bridge, being some thirty-five rods from that point. In 1851 the high water rose to within twenty feet of the cabin. Wild turkeys and other game abounded. The home was erect-



THE OLD ROBARTS HOMESTEAD

ed of round logs, was 16x24 feet in the main part, with a kitchen eight feet wide on one side, one story high, with a puncheon floor. The chimney, of stone and clay, was on the west side, and a door on the east side, and in each of the two rooms was a six-light window. The iron kettle in which their baking was done was brought from Ohio. About 1857-58 this building was replaced by a frame house which still stands and is a landmark in the neighborhood.

Mr. Robarts broke the prairie with four or six yoke of oxen at a time, using a 20-inch plow for the former and a 28-inch one for the latter. He also helped other farmers to break up their land, having several good teams for this work. His son

Charles helped with this work after he was able, and was always much interested in all the operations which were going forward on the home place. Mrs. Robarts raised flax, which she heckled, spun, and wove, making linsey dresses for her daughters and shirts and jeans for her sons. Bloomington, now Muscatine, was their nearest trading point. They went to a mill at Cedar Rapids, and in early days Mr. Robarts hauled dressed hogs to Iowa City and sold them, sometimes as low as \$1.50 per hundred weight. He also sold corn sometimes as low as fifteen cents per bushel. Money was scarce and trade was carried on by an exchange of commodities, except in rare instances. In the fall of 1853 he established Robarts Ferry, his first boat being forty feet long and eighteen wide, fitted with ropes and pulleys, coupled to wire, which was fastened to trees on either side of the river. He made his first fences by splitting rails, and by this work paid for a part of his land. He erected a weaving shop on his land, which is still standing on the farm of his son Charles. There a daughter, now Mrs. Paintin, of Kansas, became the weaver for the neighborhood. These noble pioneers deserve praise for the hardships they endured and for the Christian fortitude with which they made the best of every situation and helped pave the way for future improvement and development. They reared a large family to honorable manhood and womanhood and are held in grateful remembrance by their descendants and surviving friends.

In early boyhood Charles Robarts attended school in a log building in Penn township and later attended the Wray school, erected in 1854. In later years Mr. Robarts hauled the latter building to his home place, in 1892 having made the purchase, and it is now a part of his cozy home. In his later school days he attended school at the Cross Roads, where a building was erected in 1863. He remained on the home farm until one year after his marriage, in 1871, when he brought his wife and one child to the present home of forty acres. He remodeled and added to the old house, and Robarts Rest is one of the most picturesque spots in the county. When his father moved from the original location in Madison township to Section 34, he had an orchard of 120 fine trees, arranged in twelve rows of ten each, and a portion of this orchard is now the property of the son. The latter now has nearly every fruit for which local

conditions are suitable, including a great variety of apples. The estate now consists of forty acres and was first cultivated in 1854, the first crop of sod corn on the place being entirely destroyed by wild game. In 1911 Mrs. Robarts says her ground cherries were eaten by quail, of which there were many in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Robarts has many visitors who come to view her flowers, and they are a source of much pleasure to her, growing profusely under her ministrations. She has a natural gift for horticulture, and many handsome bouquets from her garden have found their way to a sick-room or funeral. She has a vegetable garden of which she may well be proud.

In 1869 Mr. Robarts was united in marriage with Anna Horak, a native of Bohemia, who crossed the ocean when she was between eight and nine years of age. She is a daughter of Wesley Horak, deceased, who died while on the voyage to America, and one of her brothers had the plague aboard the ship. Her first home was with the Swisher family in Jefferson township, after reaching Johnson county. The first child of this union, Florence, was born in the old log house, but the others were born in the new home. She married Charles W. Babcock, of Walford, Iowa, an importer of fine horses, and they have six children: Lee Orville, Jesse Clarence, James Arthur, Irvin Robarts, Lucy Ella, and Charles Raymond. The other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robarts are: Ernest, died in infancy; Esther Adele, married Henry Beyer, of Benton county, and they have two children, Floyd and Nellie Isabel; Hortense Isabel, married S. L. Myers, living near Amana, and they have three children, Robarts Cree, Cleo Adele, and Otis Harry; Nellie Lee, died at the age of four years.

Mr. Robarts has witnessed remarkable changes and remembers when he saw as many as thirteen deer at a time near the river from the old home where his father first settled in Johnson county. What was known as Deer Lick stood at the place now occupied by D. A. Gould's crossing on the Interurban line. The last time he remembers seeing deer in the neighborhood was in 1870, one year prior to his locating on his present farm. One of his brothers marked on an elm tree the high water of 1851 and in 1881 the water reached approximately the same height. During the latter season of high water it backed

east of Mr. Robarts's barn, a mile and a quarter from the river, a half mile west and a mile and a quarter south of the old homestead in Section 27. In early days when he and his brother Daniel were ascending a hill the latter heard a peculiar noise behind him and warned Charles that a hoop snake was close by and they had better seek shelter. The snake formed itself into a hoop and struck a tree near where they were. It was a curious fact that the tree died soon afterwards. Mr. Robarts has seen forest fires five miles in length. In early days he wore jeans and other homespun garments. His sister, Mrs. Mary Paintin, above mentioned as the neighborhood weaver, fashioned him a suit when he was in his teens, the sewing, which was beautiful hand work, testifying most eloquently to her skill as a seamstress. His first real suit was his wedding suit of clothes, made by hand by his sister.

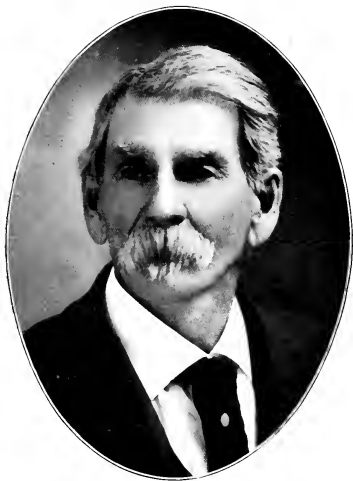
Mr. and Mrs. Robarts are Methodists and in politics he is a strong democrat. He was one of the best road supervisors who ever served in that office in Madison township. His work has been highly satisfactory and has been of much greater extent than usually done by others. He and his wife have a host of friends, being very well known, and have always taken an active part in local affairs. They are much interested in anything affecting the general welfare and ready to give their influence on the side of what they believe to be right and just.

---

### MARTIN VAN BUREN BUTLER

Among the veterans of the Civil War who are deserving of more than passing mention may be included the name of Martin Van Buren Butler, who served in the gallant Fifth Iowa Volunteers. He was born in Henderson county, Illinois, February 14, 1837, son of that venerable pioneer, Walter Butler, and wife. Walter Butler took a prominent part in the early history of Johnson county, being the man who erected the first Iowa capitol building, and who is given somewhat extensive mention in the first chapters of Volume I, of this work. He was a native of Tennessee and in that state was married in 1823, to Miss Elizabeth Galbreath, soon afterward removing to Henderson county, Illinois, with horses and a wagon. In





MARTIN V. BUTLER



EMILY P. BUTLER





September, 1839, they moved to Iowa City, Iowa, then only a hamlet, and his death occurred in that place in January, 1844, in a log house in front of the Iowa Milling Company's plant. Mr. Butler erected the capitol building in 1841, the timber for its stout foundations being hand-hewed in the forest and the lumber laboriously rip-sawed by hand. The building was located on Washington street, Iowa City, on the space between Whetstone's drug store and the entrance to Murphy Brothers' livery stable. Later this building was removed to Dubuque street south of College and used for an eating and lodging house. In the *Iowa Capital Recorder*, dated December 11, 1841, was printed an article written by General Van Antwerp, regarding the first meeting of the legislature in Iowa City (then containing some seven or eight hundred inhabitants), in which he says: "This honorable body found halls, thanks to the public-spirited fellow-citizen, Walter Butler, ready for the assembly." He was thus identified with very important events in the early history of the state and is worthy a tribute of respect for his activity in this regard.

The widow of Walter Butler survived him many years and passed away January 18, 1888, at the stone residence at Butler's Landing, where she had removed from the present site of Coralville, having occupied a double log house at the latter place. She and her husband were among the very early settlers and met all the vicissitudes of pioneer life with bravery and unfaltering faith in the future of the region. Mr. Gilbert R. Irish, who has written the pioneer history of Johnson county, has given this venerable woman a tribute in relating her kindness of heart, piety, and ready sympathy for all. To Mr. and Mrs. Butler children were born as follows: Newton, was a sawyer in the Iowa Company mills until 1850, when he, with Joseph K. Hemphill and others went to California, leaving his widowed mother and her other three children; Mary Margaret, Mrs. Ward, of Denver; Thomas, John W., and Marion, who died at the age of twenty years, was a printer on the *Iowa State Reporter*; John W., of West Branch, Cedar county; Martin Van Buren, of this sketch.

During the high water of 1851 Mrs. Butler and her daughter, Mary Margaret, had to climb from the bed through the door of their double log house (being occupants of the north half),

and into a boat. They got out of bed to make their escape, and the boat had drifted across a field and was caught and tied to the door of the cabin near the present site of Coralville. Thomas and Martin Butler are the ones who made the rescue. Mrs. Butler kept a boarding house for the mill hands and was married (second) to Martin Montgomery, about 1853. Mr. Montgomery moved the south half of the log house opposite Ezekiel Clark and the Kirkwood residence in Coralville, in 1854. She was left a widow the second time, surviving Mr. Montgomery some time. The old stone house where she died is now standing (1912), an illustration of which is to be found in this work. Mr. Montgomery owned 18 acres where the stone house was located.

Martin V. Butler received a meager education in the public schools and at an early age learned the trade of shoemaker in Iowa City, with Thomas Rickard. He has been successful in this work and is a skilled workman. On his bench in his shop at West Branch he keeps one of his valued possessions — an old flat iron he picked up in the old home during the high water of 1851, when all their belongings went adrift. This relic of the old home has travelled many miles with him. He is well informed regarding the early history of his part of the state and is one of the best read men in his community. He has a practical mind and is useful and active in the councils of the democratic party. He has been delegate to county and congressional conventions and is much interested in public affairs. He has reason to feel proud of the part taken by his family in early events in Johnson county. Left fatherless at an early age, he early learned habits of self-reliance, and was a great help to his mother while he remained with her. He is past commander of the G. A. R. post at West Branch, which has been his home since 1872, and where he has a great many friends. Mr. Butler commenced to work at this trade September 7, 1850, and retired January 1, 1912, having been engaged in it for sixty-two years, except the three years he was in the army.

On January 30, 1861, Mr. Butler was united in marriage by Rev. James Troy in Keokuk county, Iowa, with Miss Emily P. Bassey, daughter of William and Rebecca (Ayers) Bassey, natives of New Jersey. Of this union children were born as fol-

lows: James Thomas, proprietor and manager of West Branch Telephone Company, married Helen Yetter and they have a daughter, Lilly; Albertus, head billing clerk with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company since 1896, is married and lives at Sacramento, California; Henry W., is deceased and left a widow, two sons and a daughter, Allen M., Albert, and Cora W.; Newton C., manager of Albin meat market at West Branch, is married and has three daughters, Orpha, Dorothy, and Winnifred; Cora B. is the wife of William Ervin, of Gillespie, Illinois, and they have a son and a daughter, Robert S. and Elizabeth; Elma May is the wife of Frank Horton, of Fennimore, Wisconsin, they have an adopted son, Frank Shirley; Elizabeth Evelyn is the wife of Frank Corbin, editor and proprietor of the West Branch *Times*, and they have one son, Frank E.; Letha Ann is the wife of Carl Orton, of Lancaster, Wisconsin, and they have one son, Richard W.

---

### SION HILL

Sion Hill is the oldest resident of Scott township, Johnson county, in point of years spent there, and is familiar with every home built in the township since his coming in 1838. He was born in North Carolina, October 15, 1820, son of Green and Nancy (Sneed) Hill, his parents having been married in Johnston county, that state. The name has been spelled Hill and Hills, but the branch of the family herein described use the former spelling. The line is as follows: Scion, James, Josiah C., William A., Narcissa, Andrew J., (2).

When Sion Hill was about ten years of age his parents removed to Jefferson county, Indiana. He was the eldest of six children, of whom five were sons, the other children being: James, buried at West Liberty, Iowa; Josiah, buried in Scott township; William A., buried in Marshall county; Narcissa, the only daughter, deceased and buried at West Liberty; Andrew Jackson, the only child born in Jefferson county, Indiana, died in Johnson county, Kansas, where he is buried. Being the eldest son in the family, Sion Hill drove four yoke of oxen, which were hitched to a large wagon, at the time the family came to Iowa in 1838. There were thirteen wagons in

the group, as nine families came in the party to which the Hills belonged. Among them were the following: Joseph Stover and family; Benjamin Miller and family; William Kelso and family; David Sweet and family; the Ralston family; William Ward and family; the John Garner family, and the Witter family. Of the above-mentioned the following survive: Jacob Stover, of the Stover family, also one sister, William and Caleb Sweet, and Sion Hill, of whom the latter is the eldest. Mr. Hill and brother went to the mill at Nyetown and owing to the scarcity of water, had to wait two days for it to rain before they could get meal ground.



RESIDENCE OF SION HILL

Green Hill was the first white man to bring his family to what is now Scott township, and he erected the first log cabin in the neighborhood, the same being 16 by 20 feet and built of hewed logs. They occupied this cabin until 1843, when they put up a frame house about four rods from their original dwelling. There he and his wife spent their remaining lives and both are buried on Rochester Road, between Iowa City and West Branch, in Brick Chapel cemetery, in Scott township. He died February 5, 1882, and she about 1850.

Soon after coming to the new home, Sion Hill used his four yoke of oxen to drive the first furrow ever broken in Scott

township. He also broke the first lot that was ever plowed in Iowa City, which was owned by Jesse Berry, now the lot west of the Interurban station. He began life for himself with a cash capital of fifteen dollars and worked out by the day, at fifty cents per day, to pay for his first forty acres of land, which he entered at the time there was a land office in East Iowa City, on the Charles Berryhill property. On the tract mentioned his grandson, Jesse, son of Oliver C. Hill, resides. He made many thousand rails at thirty-five to forty cents per hundred. When he and his parents arrived they saw about one thousand Indians on the river bottom, but they did not bother the white people in any way and were very quiet. There were plenty of wild turkeys, prairie chickens by the thousand, and also wolves and deer in the region. The mother never used a sewing machine, but spun and wove wool for their clothing, and they also raised, "skatched," and "heckled" flax for lighter weight clothing. Sion Hill used the old fashioned mold-board plow, as well as the reaping hook and cradle for many years, and has lived to see these implements many times succeeded by improved devices for lightening farm work and adding to its profit.

In early days Mr. Hill made many trips to Muscatine, the trip consuming several days. He went with oxen, carrying a load each way. He carried the chain when the Cyrus Sanders Company surveyor made his first surveys from the Muscatine road north into the Matthew Cochran settlement. He added to his possessions from time to time and became the owner of 200 acres of land, all entered at Dubuque.

Mr. Hill was married, January 18, 1842, in Scott township, Rev. James L. Thompson, a Methodist preacher, officiating, to Phoebe Jones, daughter of Charles and Phoebe (Workman) Jones, who was born in Jackson county, Ohio, and died in 1888. Her parents came to Johnson county in 1839. They began housekeeping on the same farm his father entered from the government. He followed the trade of carpenter and erected a round log house, where he and his wife spent some time. Later he built a round log house three and one-half miles from the first residence, which was 14 by 16 feet, and still later he erected a small frame one-story house nearly the same size. Two children were born in the second log house and two in

the frame. Altogether there were born in the family the following children: Jesse, born March 16, 1843, deceased; Catherine M., born June 4, 1844, died in infancy; Charles W., born February 18, 1847, died in service in 1864; Margaret C., now of South Dakota, born June 16, 1849; Nancy A., now deceased, born June 11, 1853; and Oliver C., born March 10, 1857.

Oliver C. Hill married Lucy Stagg and they became parents of three children, of whom two survive: Jesse, married Pearl Ham and they reside on the Sion Hill homestead; Thomas, who married Katie Clark and lived in California, now with his mother, his wife having died May 12, 1912, and is buried in the Brick Chapel cemetery. One child survives, Lucy, born April 28, 1907. Oliver C. Hill is a carpenter by trade, and has a comfortable home at No. 728 Clark street, Iowa City, in a pleasant quarter of the town. His father resides with him, and although he is in his ninety-third year, he is rugged and healthy and eats and sleeps well. He has a retentive memory and was able to recall the main facts in his life history without a break in his line of thought. He carried on farming until the year 1909, then retired from active life. He has fifteen grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs and has held various offices. He served one term as school director and in another official capacity helped run Rochester Road through to the county line. Mr. Hill has always been identified with the foremost beneficial public measures in the county. He has always had many friends, both among the early settlers and the later comers.

Mr. Hill, when he went to mill, had to go to a little town they called Nyetown, about ten miles above Muscatine. Later he went to Rochester, on the Cedar river, also to Sugar Creek, east of there and as far as Cedar Rapids, then on the English river to McClure's mill.



MRS. DR. WILLIAM REYNOLDS





## GEORGE WASHINGTON KOONTZ

The subject of this sketch was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1843. His parents, Henry and Mary (Workman) Koontz, were old settlers in that county and both died when George W. was a small boy. In 1855 he came with his grandmother Workman to Iowa City. Here he attended the public schools and grew to manhood. His first employment was as clerk in a bookstore, which position he occupied until the commencement of the Civil War, when he became



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. KOONTZ

clerk in the quartermaster's department of the Union army, being too young to enlist as a soldier. Upon his return to Iowa City he was again employed in the bookstore. In 1870-73 he was engaged in the book business for himself. In 1874 he retired from the book business and entered the political field. In 1872 he was a candidate for county office but was defeated in the election. In 1874 he was elected clerk of Johnson county, which office he held for three terms, or until 1881. In 1882 he was elected county auditor and held that office for two terms. In 1886 he was selected as cashier of the Citizens Savings Bank of Iowa City, which position he held until 1905.

when he was selected as president of the bank to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the president, George W. Lewis, and remained in that position until March, 1910. In 1898 he was elected a member of the general assembly of Iowa to fill vacancy caused by the death of Joe A. Edwards and has served continuously as a member thereof to the present time and is serving now as member of the 34th general assembly.

In his social relations Mr. Koontz is a member of K. of P., Legion of Honor, and Elks.

February 2, 1869, Mr. Koontz was united in marriage to Miss Anna Fyffe, daughter of Harvey Wilson and Mary (Servier) Fyffe, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. But little is known of the parental family. The mother came with her parents in an early day to Ohio where she was married (1845) and one year later the young married couple, in company with a number of relatives of both families, removed to Johnson county (1846) and settled in Iowa City. The father engaged in the dry goods business and for a long time his store was located on College avenue, when stores were few and far between. His death occurred in Iowa City in 1884, aged 68 years. The mother died in 1896, aged 79 years. They were of Scotch and French descent.

Mr. and Mrs. Koontz have two children now living: George Wilson, who is a civil engineer. He married Miss Rachel Avery, of Eunice, Louisiana. They have one child, George M., and reside in Stemainer, Nebraska.

George W. Koontz has been a prominent factor in the affairs of his county for many years and his activities touch the varied interests of society and constitute a stimulus for activity along lines which work for the benefit of the individual and the betterment of the community. Possessing a genial, wholesouled disposition he enjoys a wide acquaintance and has hosts of friends both at home and abroad. Broad and liberal in all his views, in matters of public interest he looks beyond the heat and passion of the hour and endeavors to determine if possible what may prove the greatest good to the greatest number, and his desire for right and justice to each and all has inspired the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen.

## V. D. BUMGARDNER

The man who has the distinction of being the oldest living settler of Oasis, Iowa, in point of years of his residence there, is V. D. Bumgardner. He has always taken an active interest in the development of the place and has been identified with some of its most important and successful business ventures. He is a native of Salem, Illinois, born in 1859, son of John and Harriett (DeArmett) Bumgardner, the father being deceased. The mother now resides in Taylorville, the county seat of Christian county, Illinois. There were six children, of whom the following now survive: V. D., of this sketch; H. G., of Toledo; D. D., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; L. T. and J. K.,



RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PROPERTY OF V. D. BUMGARDNER

of Taylorville, Illinois, the latter being incumbent of the office of city clerk. The father was by occupation a merchant.

Mr. Bumgardner received his education in the public schools of Christian county, Illinois, mostly at Taylorville, and after reaching maturity engaged in farming for himself. Later he sold his farming interests and engaged in mercantile business at Sharpsburg, Illinois, but after spending a short time there again sold out and then came to Iowa. He located in Graham township, Johnson county, in 1882, and for a time worked for his uncle, Alexander H. Graham, a connection of his mother, who owned a good farm there. He afterwards started a poultry and egg business on his own account and later added stock

dealing. The company was formerly known as Andrews, Ohl & Company, but Mr. Bumgardner succeeded to the business, which became known under the firm name of V. D. Bumgardner. He also began dealing in lumber, grain, tile, and coal, and eventually added agricultural implements, for which there is always a good demand. Mr. Bumgardner is an enterprising business man and makes the most of his opportunities. He has been largely successful and at the same time has added to the prosperity of his community.

Mr. Bumgardner is a democrat in politics and is active in the councils of his party. He has served as delegate to county conventions and has always supported the cause to which he gave his allegiance. He served some time as a member of the school board, in the capacities of secretary and director, and served seven years as postmaster of Oasis. Fraternally he is a member of the M. W. A., being affiliated with Camp No. 5059, of Oasis, where he held the office of clerk thirteen years. He is one of the community's most popular citizens and may be depended upon to be a good friend and kind neighbor.

Mr. Bumgardner was married in 1880 to Miss Virginia Bond, their union taking place in Indiana. She is a daughter of Calvin Bond and is a native of Indiana. Four children have blessed this union: V. W., John Calvin, Harry, and Alice. John Calvin, the second child, is station agent at Oasis, and does a thriving business in the store, handling groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, and dry goods. He married Miss Marie Rose, of Oasis. He is a thorough-going business man and well informed on general topics. He has been postmaster since 1909. He is a member of Camp No. 5059, M. W. A.

During the early part of his business career in Johnson county, V. D. Bumgardner drove a wagon through the country and thus helped gain a business start. His enterprise was begun when Oasis was a new town and his patronage has grown with the growth of the place and the development of the surrounding country.





JAN PRIZLER

## ANNA PRIZLER

Mrs. Anna Prizler, widow of John Prizler, an enterprising and successful farmer, belongs to one of Johnson county's pioneer families, and has lived there during the period of greatest development. Mrs. Prizler has shown ability and sagacity in managing her affairs since the death of her husband, and has devoted herself chiefly to rearing and educating her children. She is a native of Bohemia, born in 1869, daughter of Wesley and Anna (Buline) Hinek. When she was one year old her parents brought her to America. The family spent two years in Iowa City, Iowa, then moved to a farm in



RESIDENCE OF MRS. ANNA PRIZLER

Washington county, where they resided nine years, after which they returned to Johnson county and located on a farm north of Lone Tree. There they carried on farming until 1890, since which time they have lived retired from active life, in Iowa City. They had four children who survive: Mary, Mrs. Peter Prizler, of Iowa City; Frances, Mrs. James V. Buline, a sketch of whose husband also appears in this work; Mrs. Anna Prizler, subject of this sketch; Emma, Mrs. Joseph Novey.

In 1889 Miss Anna Hinek was united in marriage with John Prizler, a native of Bohemia, born in 1859, a son of Norbert Prizler and wife, and a brother of Joseph Prizler, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Mr. Prizler was a farmer by

occupation and carried on his work with industry and success in Lincoln township. He took an active interest in the affairs of the community and was recognized as an enterprising, useful citizen. He and his wife won many warm friends in the community, who sincerely mourned his loss. He passed away in the prime of life, in January, 1896, and his widow and three of the children now live in Lincoln township, near the old homestead. There were four children in the family: Clara, Mrs. William Sonchek, of Iowa City; Peter, Norbert, and Lillian.

---

### FRED T. ATKIN

At four years of age Fred T. Atkin became an involuntary resident of the United States by the removal of his parents from England to America. He has, however, never chided his progenitors for the expatriation, but has confirmed their action by becoming a citizen of his adopted country and entering heartily into its affairs. Our subject's native heath in England was Lincolnshire, where he was born December 8, 1855. His parents' names are Robert Atkin and Jane (Barton) Atkin. Soon after their arrival in America, Mr. and Mrs. Atkin settled near Kewanee, Illinois, where they resided about ten years. Thereafter they removed to Henry county, Illinois, and from there to Johnson county, Iowa, where they resided until their death. Their family consisted of seven children, all living at this writing. Their names are: Charles, residing at Lenox, Iowa; Lucy, married to George Miller, living in Lone Tree; Eliza, now Mrs. G. W. Hartman, living in Stuart, Iowa; our subject; Jane, widow of William Miller, residing at Cedar Rapids; Miles, a resident of Pleasant Valley township, Johnson county; George, residing near Coneville, Iowa.

Mr. Atkin began life as a farmer and has continued in that and associated lines ever since. For a good many years he has been engaged in operating threshing machines, corn shredders, ditching machines, etc., in Johnson county and vicinity. At this writing he has just completed the purchase of an entirely new outfit with which to thresh the crop of 1911. His fame as an expert in his calling is established, and he has his hands constantly full of profitable work.



In April, 1885, Mr. Atkin was united in marriage to Miss Clara Loretta Hawthorne, who was born in Fremont township June 17, 1864. She died June 13, 1907, leaving four children: Hattie, now Mrs. John Wasson, residing near Fredonia, Iowa; Iva, wife of Frank Storm, living in Fremont township; Forest and Hazel, residing at home.



RESIDENCE OF FRED T. ATKIN

In politics Mr. Atkin takes the liberal view, holding his vote as an independent factor to be administered as the changing aspect of politics may demand. Religiously he is a Methodist and holds his membership in that denomination. Honest, industrious, and faithful, he rejoices in the friendship of many people of his section of the state, who will wish him many years of prosperity and peace.

---

### SAMUEL NEWTON ALEXANDER

Samuel Newton Alexander has always been identified with agricultural interests and now lives on a farm about a half mile from his birthplace. Besides his work in this connection he is identified with the telephone company at Lone Tree, Iowa, and is a keen business man. He was born in Fremont township, Johnson county, May 20, 1866, and is a son of James and Sarah (James) Alexander, natives of Pennsylvania. The parents came west to Illinois and located at Polo in 1855,

where they kept a hotel. Two years later they removed to Iowa and settled in Fremont township, Johnson county. Mr. Alexander died November 3, 1866. Mrs. Alexander died October 12, 1899. They had five children: Laura, married Charles Raymond, lived in Washington county, and died in 1881; Imogene died in infancy; Sammel Newton; William died in infancy; one who died in infancy; and our subject.

In January, 1887, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Alice, daughter of Alexander and Sarah Lutes, of Stark county, Ohio, where Mrs. Alexander was born. Three daughters have blessed this union: Edith Belle, Laura Mildred, and Ellen, all at home.

Mr. Alexander is a democrat in politics and is serving his third term as assessor of Fremont township. The family are members of the Church of God, and Mr. Alexander belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Brotherhood of America at Lone Tree. The family have a pleasant home and are well known socially, having many friends.

---

### JOHN P. BURR

One of the most substantial farmers and stock raisers of Lincoln township is John P. Burr, who resides on the farm north of Lone Tree which was formerly the property of his parents, Nelson and Lydia (Percival) Burr, deceased. All his life long Mr. Burr has been a farmer, and the inherent interest which he has always taken in his work is manifest by the splendid condition of the homestead which has been the scene of his operations for nearly forty years. Mr. Burr was provided with fundamental equipment of a superior character through his parentage, which was of sturdy New England stock, both his father and mother being natives of Massachusetts. A strong common school education, coupled with the industrial training of farm work in his youth, fitted him adequately for the successful battle which he has waged in the arena of agriculture in Johnson county. As a farmer and as a citizen and neighbor no man stands higher in the county than John P. Burr. At fifty-one years of age this is a sufficient crown to any man's career.

The birth of our subject took place near Edgington, Rock Island county, Illinois, November 22, 1860. His parents removed from Massachusetts to Rock Island county about fifteen years after their marriage and settled upon a small farm. They resided there about twenty-five years and then removed to Johnson county and located upon the farm where our subject now resides. There they resided until their death. They were blessed with five children: Charles, who died at the age of eighteen years; Levi P., who lives on his farm in Lincoln township; Abbie M., now Mrs. S. F. Burrows, residing in Mercer county, Illinois; Benjamin, living near Platte, South Dakota; and our subject.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN P. BURR

At the age of twenty years Mr. Burr began business on his own account, first, last and always a farmer, as stated above. On February 20, 1884, he chose as his life's partner at the matrimonial altar Miss Anna M. Stock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stock, of Lincoln township, now residents of Lone Tree. (For particulars as to the Stock family see sketch of John Stock published elsewhere in this volume. — Ed.) To Mr. and Mrs. Burr were born the following children: Emma M., George N., Vernon E., Pearl, Lloyd F., and Alice L., all of whom are living at home.

Politically Mr. Burr is a republican. He has always taken a marked and active interest in educational matters. This is

shown by the fact that for fifteen years he has been a member and treasurer of the school board of Lincoln township. He is also at the present time a township trustee. The family are members of the Reformed church at Lone Tree, Mr. Burr being a deacon therein.

---

### MRS. LENA MEYER

Mrs. Lena Meyer, widow of the late Fritz Meyer, of Lincoln township, Johnson county, was born in Scott county, Iowa, September 12, 1860, and is a daughter of Gottfried and Mary (Pries) Herring, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Herring came to America with their parents and both families located in Scott county, Iowa. The Herring and Pries families became well known there and were prosperous farmers. Gottfried Herring and wife came to Johnson county and there spent their declining years.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. LENA MEYER

On January 6, 1879, Miss Lena Herring became the wife of Fritz Meyer, a native of Holstein, Germany, born in 1845. He came to America in 1875 and located permanently in Johnson county, where he engaged in farming operations. In 1877 he purchased the farm now occupied by his widow and carried it on until his death, November 3, 1906. He was a substantial and industrious citizen and won the good will and respect of



*Fritz Meyer*



his neighbors. He was successful in his farming and he and his wife took a prominent part in the social life of the community. Since his death Mrs. Meyer has had charge of the farm and has managed it well, with the assistance of her children.

Seven children were born to Fritz Meyer and wife: Gottfried and Christian, married and living in Muscatine county, Iowa; Fritz, who died at the age of eighteen years; Christina, wife of Leo Jale, of Muscatine county; Enal, August, and Erna, at home. The family have a pleasant and well situated home and have a large number of friends. They are members of the German Lutheran church. Mrs. Meyer's farm is well improved and yields crops that compare favorably with those of neighboring states. Mrs. Meyer has retired from farm duties and the sons are in charge.

---

### JAMES M. MAGRUDER

James M. Magruder, the sole surviving brother of George W. Magruder (for an account of whose parents see the sketch of the latter), resides on the old homestead of his father, James Magruder, in Fremont township, the scene of his birth on July 13, 1856. There he has lived continuously, with the exception of three years spent in Muscatine county.

Miss Millie A. Norris, to whom he was married on January 1, 1880, was born in Ohio June 3, 1860, and came with her parents to Muscatine county when four years old. Her residence has been confined to that county and Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Magruder have three children living: Alice, now Mrs. A. G. Bowie, residing at Chelan Falls, Washington — has three children, Forest, Everett, and Marteni; Edna, now Mrs. M. Fountain, residing near Iowa City — has three children, Mildred, Alice, and Robert; Lloyd, living at home.

James M. Magruder has been a lifelong farmer, quiet, industrious, peaceable, honest — one of the world's silent workers without whom there would be little honey in the hive. He is a democrat in politics, and has the universal respect of his neighbors.

## EMORY WESTCOTT

Emory Westcott, a prominent and well known citizen of Iowa City, formerly the city's postmaster, is a native of Milford, Otsego county, New York, born July 22, 1838, twin of Emmer Westcott. The parents, Albert and Charlotte (Bissell) Westcott, spent their declining years in Johnson county, and lie side by side in the family lot in the cemetery, where a fine monument, lately erected by the subject of this sketch, marks their last resting place. The grandfather, John Westcott, was lost at sea, February 2, 1807, when the schooner "Iris," of which he was commander and part owner, was wrecked off the coast of Wilmington, North Carolina. He married Catherine Arnold, of an old New England family, eleventh in lineal descent from Roger Arnold, of England, who married Jean, daughter of Sir Thomas Gamage. John Westcott and wife had five children, of whom the third was Albert, born December 5, 1798, in Warwick, Rhode Island, where the parents were married, and he died in Iowa City, December 21, 1880. Charlotte Bissell was born at Hartwick, Otsego county, New York, February 28, 1803, and died October 31, 1885. Both are held in loving memory by their descendants.

Albert and Charlotte Westcott became parents of the following children: Moses A., Caroline B., and Eliza, deceased; Jane, of Iowa City; Albert, of Johnson county; Edwin, deceased; Emory and Emmer, twins; Laura S., and Mortimer L., deceased; Catherine E., of Iowa City. The three sisters, Jane, Emmer, and Catherine, reside together, on East Court street, Iowa City.

Emory Westcott received his education in his native state, and there grew to manhood's estate. In March, 1856, he left for the west, passed through Ohio, the trip to that state occupying eight days, as he was snowbound at Rochester, New York. He went on to Iowa City, reaching there during the first year the Rock Island railroad ran into the town. His first position was as clerk in a drug store, where he spent two years. He then lived with his brother Albert on a farm in Scott township until 1862, and then was among the first to respond to the call for troops from that neighborhood. He enlisted on September 10th of that year in Company F,



Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, under Capt. A. B. Cree. After spending some time at Camp Pope, they went to Raleigh, Missouri, thence down the Mississippi river to Vicksburg, took part in the siege of that town and in the Red river expedition, and later went from Savannah to Richmond. They fought during the campaign in Shenandoah Valley and Mr. Westcott was wounded in the battle of Winchester, September 19, 1864, when 109 men were lost from the regiment. He was later sent home on furlough, at the end of which he joined McClelland in Texas. He then returned to Savannah with General Sherman's army and subsequently was sent to Baltimore, Pitts-



RESIDENCE OF EMORY WESTCOTT

burg, Chicago, and Davenport, Iowa. During the last year in which he served his regiment went eight thousand miles by water and marched only about fifty miles. They were mustered out at Davenport, July 29, 1865, Mr. Westcott then receiving his honorable discharge.

Upon returning to Johnson county, Mr. Westcott again engaged in farming on the old homestead in Scott township. His parents had come to Johnson county in 1860. In 1895 he sold his interests there and a few months later purchased another farm in West Lucas township, which he sold in 1900, at which time he located in East Iowa City and there remained until appointed to his present office. The family had a very

pleasant home in East Iowa City and made many friends. Mr. Westcott's appointment to the office of postmaster of Iowa City was dated February 12, 1907, and signed by President Roosevelt. Upon its receipt he sold out and moved to the city proper, which has since been his home. After four years of efficient service, he retired from office. He has erected a handsome and comfortable residence, which is a modern home in every way, just east of East Court street bridge, where the family are able to enjoy every convenience of the city and the freedom of country life as well, on the "River to River" road. The site of this home commands a good view of the surrounding country and is surrounded by a nice piece of land, where Mr. Westcott enjoys working in his fine garden, of which he may well be proud.

In politics Mr. Westcott is a republican and in religious views a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to Kirkwood Post No. 8, G. A. R., and his wife is a valued member of the Women's Relief Corps. Mr. Westcott also belongs to B. P. O. E., lodge No. 590, of Iowa City.

On September 29, 1866, Mr. Westcott married Mary Eliza, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Williams) Bowen. A sketch of the Bowen family is to be found in this work. Children were born of this union as follows: Arthur Bowen, July 21, 1867; Emory Dana, February 10, 1870; Mortimer Clarence, February 21, 1872; Hortense Emmer, December 7, 1876; Roscoe Edwin, July 1, 1879. Arthur B., of Oklahoma City, married Nellie Imogene Crain, born September 6, 1874, their marriage taking place September 6, 1894, and they had children as follows: Clarence, born March 6, 1897; Maurice, born January 16, 1899; Arthur, Jr., born July 12, 1901. Emory Dana and Mortimer Clarence live in Waterloo, Iowa. Hortense Emmer, of Iowa City, was married June 18, 1902, to Thomas Delano Kelly, who was born November 21, 1876, and their children are: Emory Lovelace, born October 21, 1905, and Mary Louise, born March 26, 1908. Roscoe Edwin married May Sullivan, in May, 1906, and was drowned at Toledo, Ohio, while bathing, September 2, 1906.

## ROLLIE HARLAN ALT

The parents of Rollie Harlan Alt were among the most prominent and highly honored pioneers of Johnson county, where they founded a home in a newly settled country and endured the trying privations and tribulations of the frontier. Their early years there correspond with what is described in the early chapters of Volume I, of this work, so they will be but briefly mentioned in connection with this sketch. The choice farm which has been developed by the family, now owned by Rollie H. Alt, is picturesquely situated on a slight elevation, and with the aid of a field glass the spires of the churches in Iowa City may be plainly seen. The location is a happy one and the landscape surrounding it is a source of interest and pleasure to the family and their visitors. Mr. Alt was born on this farm, June 23, 1864, son of Joseph and Eliza (Kepford) Alt.

The birth of Joseph Abner Alt occurred in Jefferson county, Virginia (now in West Virginia), February 12, 1817, and he was the son of Jacob and Mary (Drew) Alt. The record of the family as given in the family Bible, which has been handed down in the family several generations, and which was printed in Philadelphia in 1815, names the following children of Jacob and Mary Alt: Elizabeth, born January 15, 1810, married Howell Hendricks; Sarah Ann, born September 10, 1811, married William Melvin; Jacob Henry, father of Charles D., who is mentioned at some length in a succeeding portion of this sketch, was born April 19, 1813; John William, born April 5, 1815; Joseph Abner, born February 12, 1817; Maria, born March 19, 1819, married David Wray; Mary was married to Carson Wray, a sketch of whom appears in this work; Abner Thompson, born August 20, 1822; Margaret Emily, born January 8, 1825, died in young womanhood; Eliza Jane, born October 13, 1831.

Joseph Abner Alt became a typical pioneer of the region where his son Rollie now lives, and as active participator in early events in the history of Johnson county, became influential and well known. When he was three months old his parents moved to a frontier portion of the Buckeye State, where he was reared to manhood. His mother brought him

from his birthplace to Ohio on horseback. He attended the subscription schools held in log buildings and spent his days like other pioneer farmers' sons. In 1839 when about twenty-two years of age, Joseph A. Alt came west into Iowa, and took up his claim, which he entered from the government when it came into the market. This was in Section 8, Township 80, Range 6, in what became Penn township. The Indians had not yet left the neighborhood, but were friendly to the settlers. There Mr. Alt took up a life of single blessedness in the timber, but a few years later decided to take a helpmate to share his joys and sorrows, and on January 25,



RESIDENCE OF R. H. ALT

1848, was united in marriage with Eliza Kepford, Rev. Bushnell officiating at the wedding. She was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1825, daughter of John and Catherine (Smith) Kepford. The young couple began housekeeping in their pioneer home and Mr. Alt had to make the long trip to Muscatine for supplies.

From Clarke county, Ohio, Joseph A. Alt went to Warren county, Illinois, in 1836, and soon afterwards to Iowa, spending a short time with his brother Jacob Henry, who had preceded him there. He started an orchard which he made one of the finest in Johnson county, planting seed from apples he secured on a steamboat. This orchard became the source of

pleasure and pride to him and his family, and one tree which he set out is now sixty-eight years old. From the present orchard of fifty apple trees is raised an abundance of fruit. He became the owner of 240 acres of choice farming land and one of the most prosperous men of the neighborhood. He and his wife were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died January 27, 1904, and his widow, who never recovered from the shock of this sad event, followed him on February 5th, but a few days later. Following is an account of their children: Alice M., born November 17, 1848,, was married at the old Alt homestead, by Rev. Dennis Murphy, on November 16, 1870, to Hon. John Alfred Pickler, and is now a widow, having a large family; John Wesley, who was born June 29, 1850, died in August, 1851; Albert Jacob, born April 6, 1852; Eliza Catherine, born December 12, 1853, was married May 16, 1885, Rev Douglass officiating, to William G. Faulkner, and they reside at Faulkton, South Dakota; George Joseph, born March 14, 1885, was married, November 9, 1882, by Rev. Swartz, to Dora Colony, at Tiffin, Iowa; Ella May, born May 14, 1859, was married November 28, 1894, by Rev. T. B. Owen, of North Liberty, to D. H. Lathan; Rollie Harlan.

Rollie H. Alt received his education in the district school and Iowa City Academy, and when old enough assisted his father on the home farm. On obtaining his majority he worked for his father by the month and learned the lessons of economy and thrift which have served him well in later life. When in his twenty-fifth year he was married, December 4, 1889, in Cedar Rapids, by Rev. Shaffer, to Miss Emma Stewart, of North Liberty, daughter of the late Dr. David Stewart, a sketch of whom appears in this work. After marriage Mr. Alt entered into partnership with his father and together they conducted the large farm of over 240 acres, to which additions have since been made, so that the son now owns 290 acres, of which 150 acres are under cultivation. He and his wife have had children as follows: Milo Stewart, born April 21, 1891; Cecil Jay, born January 18, 1894, Harian McKinley, born June 20, 1895; Hazel Winnifred, born July 10, 1897; Joseph Abner, born July 4, 1907; Everett Max, born August 23, 1910.

The farm where Mr. Alt spent his entire life has been highly developed and in 1910, he produced a yield of 50 bushels of corn to the acre on sixty acres; of oats, 40 bushels to the acre; wheat, 35 bushels, and of hay 2 tons to the acre. He does general farming and makes a specialty of feeding and shipping stock. He had fifty head of cattle, sixty hogs and twelve head of horses and colts. He has a pure-bred imported stallion, of good pedigree, weight 1900 pounds, which stands seventeen hands high, and which is in a class by itself. One of the interesting landmarks on this farm is the hewed log corn crib, 6 x 9 feet, which was built in early days and with primitive tools. The old log house, hewed oak timber, 12 x 14 feet, is still standing and is used for a wood shed. The old kitchen, built in 1875, a year prior to the centennial, and the main house, about 1855, with its original fireplace, the size of the room 14 x 16 feet, are still in use. Another old relic is a lantern, entirely of tin, with a socket to hold a candle.

Mr. Alt is prominent in the councils of the republican party and is influential in the life of his community. He has frequently served as delegate from his township to the county convention and has well represented the interests of the people in every position of public trust he has held. He has reason to be proud of the part taken by his parents in the development of the township and county and is a fit representative of this pioneer family.

Jacob Henry Alt, an uncle of Rollie H. Alt, who has been previously spoken of in this sketch, married Mary Wein, and of this union the following children were born: Maria, born September 10, 1838, married Lemuel G. Wilson, and died January 28, 1881; Eliza J., born January 29, 1843, married A. H. Statler; George Wein, born December 13, 1844, died March 25, 1855; Amanda, born January 9, 1847, married H. W. Berry; Araminta, born May 28, 1847, died in infancy, June 1, 1849; Lewis William, born December 15, 1850; Henry Milton, born February 28, 1853; Emily, born February 26, 1855; Charles Duntin, born April 4, 1857; Arthur E., born June 20, 1859. At the age of four years Jacob H. Alt had removed with his parents from Jefferson county, West Virginia, to Clark county, Ohio this being about 1817. In 1837 he moved

to Henderson county, Illinois, locating on the banks of the Mississippi river. In November, 1840, he removed to Johnson county, Iowa, with a covered wagon, and taking his two eldest children. He put up a log house and returned to Illinois for the remainder of his goods. The crude log house let in the wind and while he was gone his wife mixed clay and chinked the cracks and plastered the outer walls of the dwelling. He had left his youngest brother with her, and he, being a cripple, was of little assistance. However, he rode the horses in a circle and in this way helped to mix the mud for plaster. On the day this was done it began snowing, and the father and husband returned to find that his home had been plastered and chinked by his courageous wife, of whom he had reason to be very proud. She was a typical pioneer mother and helped in numerous ways to lighten the burdens of her husband. All the rest of their children were born in this primitive dwelling, except the youngest, Charles D., whose birth occurred in the frame house which now stands in his doorway, which was erected in 1856. He has lived on the farm for fifty-four years and has purchased a part of the home farm.

Charles D. Alt was educated in the schools near the home place and the public schools of North Liberty. He first purchased 140 acres of land, to which he later added seventy acres, and 1901 erected a modern, substantial frame house. The barn which was erected by his father in 1871 is still in use. Besides the fine orchard which his father planted, he has put in many fine trees and has a good crop of fruit. He was married December 18, 1889, to Mrs Ann (Wray) Babcock, daughter of Carson B. Wray of Madison township, the widow of Milt Babcock. One child has been born of the union, Mary, who married D. W. Overhold. Mr. Alt belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the A. F. and A. M., of Iowa City. His farm is located on Section 17 of Penn township, and the log house thereon was among the first built in the county.

## JOSEPH STEPANEK

Joseph Stepanek is descended from two pioneer families of Jefferson twonship, Johnson county, where his father and maternal grandparents located at the same time, havng come to Amerca from Bohemia. He was born on the old homestead, where he spent his entire life, on February 14, 1863, son of Joseph Sr., and Mary (Sulek) Stepanek. The father was twenty-three years of age when he came to America, and the mother accompanied her parents on the trip, all locating in Jefferson township soon after their arrival.



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH STEPANEK

There the parents were married, shortly afterwards, and located on a farm, where the father died. Seven of their children reached maturity; Emma, Mrs Vincent Marek, of South Dakota; Anna, Mrs. Tuyschek, of Nebraska; Mary, Mrs. Joseph Lopata, of Jefferson township; Tillie, Mrs. Anton Tenecheck, of Nebraska; Joseph Jr.; Theresa, wife of William Miller, of Knox county, Nebraska; Sedonia, Mrs. Jerome Wondracek, of Phoenix, Arizona.

The boyhood of Joseph Stepanek, Jr., was spent like that of other farmer boys of the neighborhood, attending the local school and helping with the work on the farm after he was



old enough. He was reared to habits of industry and self-reliance, and has carried on the home farm since he has been farming on his own account. He was married, in February, 1893, to Miss Katherine Wostel, who was born in Bohemia, September 11, 1871, daughter of Daniel and Katie (Horak) Wostrel. Her parents brought her to America when she was but two years old. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stepanek: Emma, Sedonia, Jarslov, Edward, Joseph, William, and Emil.

Mr. Stepanek is a democrat in politics and takes a commendable interest in what is affecting the welfare and upbuilding of the community. He is well known in this community where his entire life has been spent, and is held in high regard by his many friends. He is a useful and active member of the Bohemian Reformed Evangelical church and ready to assist in its good work. He is one of the substantial citizens, a man who may be depended upon to do his duty in his relations with his associates and deal fairly with all.

---

### JOHN L. ERUSHA

Many young men of today who chose farming as an occupation realize that in this career are to be found great possibilities for individual effort and enterprise. This line of work is carried on more in accordance with scientific methods from year to year, and the modern farmer is an able business man, carefully planning every detail of his operations. One of the younger farmers of Johnson county is John L. Erusha who has spent his life on the farm in Monroe township, where he was born March 13, 1889. He is the son of John R. and Frances (Novatny) Erusha, the former a native of Bohemia. John R. Erusha came to America with his parents when a child and the family located permanently in Johnson county. Frances Novatny was born in Iowa county, her parents being natives of Bohemia, who came to Iowa at an early day. John R. and Frances Erusha had three children:—John L., on the home farm; Edward, not at home; and Melver, attending school.

John L. Erusha was educated in local schools and as soon

as he was old enough helped with the work on his father's farm. He purchased the old homestead in July, 1911, and there carries on general farming and stock raising. He has made many friends in the community and has a good standing with his neighbors and associates. He is a member of the Catholic church and is independent in political affairs, preferring to vote for the men and measures he believes will best



RESIDENCE OF JOHN L. ERUSHA

serve the interests of the public rather than be bound by party rules. He is popular in social circles and active in various movements for the improvement of conditions in the community, being interested in the work of the church and in local issues. On November 28, 1911, Mr. Ernscha was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Svoboda, daughter of Andrew and Barbara (Jindrich) Svoboda, both natives of Bohemia.

#### MRS. CARL PAULUS

Mrs. Carl Paulus, who was born in Lincoln township, Johnson county, Iowa, in December, 1879, is the daughter of Edward P. and Eliza (Welch) Whitacre, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Indiana. Aquilla Whitacre, the grandfather of our subject, at one time owned a large amount of land in Johnson county, and was well known among

the old settlers. Edward P. Whitacre came to Johnson county some time after his father. There were five children in his family, of which our subject is the youngest. One child died in infancy. The other three survivors are: Edward, living at Hazwell, Colorado; Dr. Charles, living at Hot Springs, Arkansas; Grace, now Mrs. George Bowen, living at Hazwell, Colorado.



RESIDENCE OF CARL PAULUS

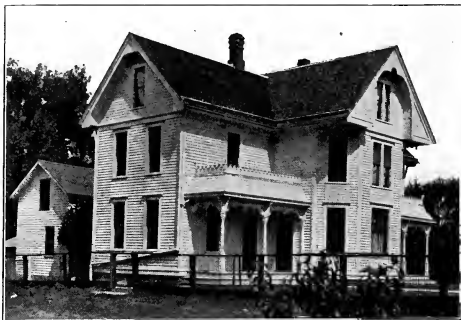
Our subject was married in 1904 to Mr. Carl Paulus, who was born in April, 1875, in Scott township, Johnson county. His parents were John and Henrietta (Detwiler) Paulus. She is the mother of two children, Gertrude, and Edward Whitacre Paulus.

---

### GEORGE CHARLES CHADIMA

Among the native-born citizens who have attained success in farming in Johnson county, George Charles Chadima holds a prominent place. He is of the third generation to live in this region and has a large number of friends and acquaintances there. He was born in Monroe township, April 5, 1875, and has spent his entire life on the old homestead there. He is a son of George and Estella (Chemlicek) Chadima, natives of Bohemia. The father was brought to America when eight years of age, by his parents, who came direct to Iowa City,

arriving there in November, 1856, They located in Linn county, about three miles northeast of where George Charles Chadima now lives. The grandparents remained there until the death of the grandfather, after which his widow spent her last days with her daughter in Cedar Rapids. They have the following children: John, Joseph and Frank, who remained in their native country; Helen, widow of William Swab, who is living in Cedar Rapids; Anna, wife of John Mundil, of Elberon, Iowa, died in 1905; Wesley died at his home at Barnston, Nebraska; George, father of the subject of this sketch;



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE C. CHADIMA

Mary, wife of F. J. Pudils, of Swisher, a sketch of whom is given in this work; Stephan died in 1890.

Soon after his marriage to Miss Estella Chemelicek, George Chadima purchased ninety-two acres of land, part of the place where his son George C. now lives. He engaged in farming and has spent his active business life in agricultural pursuits, adding to his possessions until he owned 325 acres of good farming land. He has now retired from active operations, but lived on a 100 acre farm in Linn county, until 1912, when he removed to Cedar Rapids. For many years he was a director of the American Trust & Savings Bank, of Cedar Rapids, but in 1910, on account of failing health, resigned from

business connections, and now spends his time in the ease and comfort he has so well earned. Four children were born to him and his wife; George Charles, whose name stands at the head of this article; William H., who now resides in Cedar Rapids, his time being occupied in looking after his farms and other business interests; Estella, who died in 1906, was the wife of Louis Wokoun, and had a daughter, Wilbma; Grace, Mrs. Wokoun, of Cedar Rapids. The parents of these children have taken an honorable part in the life of their community and have ever been representative of its best interests.

George Charles Chadima spent his boyhood in helping with the farm work and attending local schools. He received a good business training in youth and has managed his affairs with sagacity and foresight since engaging in operations on his own account. He first carried on farming in company with his brother William, and they were thus engaged on the home place from November, 1899, until March, 1911. At the latter date they purchased the homestead of 325 acres, also an additional twenty acres of timber land. During their partnership they had already purchased fifty-five acres, making 400 acres altogether, but since that time they have sold ten acres of timber. The partnership was dissolved in March, 1911, and since that date George C. has carried on farming for himself alone.

On September 5, 1906, Mr. Chadima was united in marriage with Agnes Zvacek, a native of Linn county, Iowa, whose parents were born in Bohemia and came to Linn county in 1854. They have become parents of three children: George Milton, Viola Estella, and Henry Burton. He and his brother are members of the Bohemian Reformed Evangelical church, and both are republican in national politics and independent voters in local affairs. They are enterprising and public-spirited citizens and actively interested in everything affecting the general welfare.

## CHARLES PROBST

Among the old settlers of Monroe township, Johnson county, Charles Probst deserves prominent mention. He has been successful in his farming operations and is well known as a veteran of the Civil War. He was born at Saxe-Weimar, Eisenach, Germany, in 1836, and is the son of Ludwig and Mary (Leser) Probst. The father died when Charles Probst was but five years old, and he early learned to depend upon himself. When in his eighteenth year he came to America (in 1854), accompanied by his sister, Amelia Florentine, now the wife of Henry Hertz, of Solon, Iowa. They landed in New



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES PROBST

York City and soon afterward came west to Chicago, where Mr. Probst worked for four years. In 1858 he came to Johnson county, being his home ever since. For the first two years he lived in Big Grove township, and in 1860, came to Monroe township, where he has carried on farming ever since. He purchased his first farm in 1861 and sold the same in 1864.

From Octoher 17, 1864, until July 25, 1865, Mr. Probst served in the Union Army, as a member of Company D Fifteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and participated in Sherman's famous "March to the Sea." Returning to Johnson county at the close of his term of service, in 1865, he purchased his pre-

sent home. He has been an influential and public-spirited citizen and has held many local offices. He is a democrat in politics and is a member of the German Lutheran church, in which he is useful and active. He has served many years as township trustee, for four years was township clerk, and for thirty years has been secretary of the school board.

Mr. Probst has been married twice, the first time in 1880 when he was united with Miss Martha Jane Blalock, by whom he had four children: Laura, wife of A. D. Thomas, of Cedar Rapids; William Henry, also of Cedar Rapids; Elizabeth Jane, wife of Albert Berry, of Missouri; Sarah, Mrs. Coleman Putnam, on a farm near Strawberry Point. The mother of these children died November 7, 1872, and on May 14, 1879, Mr. Probst married Annie Mary Svoboda, a native of Bohemia, who came with her parents to America when she was about 16 years old, in 1874, and lived in Monroe township before her marriage. Four children were born to this union: Selena Sophia, Mrs W. M. Dussil, on a farm in Linn county; Charles A., married and living near his father in Monroe township; Mary Annie, Mrs. Michael Nunn, of Cedar Rapids; Adam Jacob, who died October 21, 1909, a promising youth of nineteen years, eleven months and five days, and who is deeply mourned by his sorrowing family and many friends.

---

### WILLIAM SERBOUSEK

William Serbousek is a representative native-born citizen of Johnson county, where his entire life has been spent. He belongs to one of the oldest families in the region and one that has been prominently identified with its progress and development. He was born in Jefferson township, in December, 1861, son of Enos and Josephine (Kopschy) Serbousek, natives of Bohemia, where they were married. The family came direct to Jefferson township after emigrating to America, and lived on a farm there for some years. When the son William was about seven years old they moved over into Monroe township of the same county, and there the parents spent the remainder of their lives. The father passed away several years ago. They had five children who reached ma-

turity: Annie, widow of Joseph Stepanek, who now resides in Cedar Rapids; Mary, Mrs. Wesley Slezak, of Linn county; Joseph, of South Dakota; William, of Monroe township, Johnson county; Frank, of Monroe township.

Mr. Serbousek reached manhood on his father's farm and was educated in local schools. Upon reaching his majority he engaged in farming on his own account, upon the place which is still his home. He has made most of the improvements on this farm and has erected all the present buildings. He is a farmer of recognized ability and carries on his work according to modern approved methods. The land is devoted to general farming, which yields a good crop. He has had



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM SERBOUSEK

time to take an intelligent interest and participation in local affairs and has held various minor offices with credit and ability. He is a member of the Catholic church, is a democrat politically, and fraternally belongs to the M. W. A., Walford Camp.

In 1883, Mr. Serbousek was united in marriage with Miss Annie Skala, also a native of Johnson county, a daughter of Joe and Annie (Horak) Skala, early settlers there. Eight children have blessed their union: William lives on a farm in Benton county, Iowa; Tillie, Mrs. Joseph Lopata, of Jefferson township, Johnson county; Annie, Mrs. William Shupeter, of Johnson county; Joseph, Sylvia, Benjamin, Wesley,



and Charles, at home with their parents. The family is prominent in social circles in the community, where they have many friends.

---

### JOSEPH F. CERNY

Joseph F. Cerny is the owner of 283 acres of fine land in Monroe township, Johnson county. He made his start by working out upon the farms of his neighbors. His success is only another indication of the opportunities that lie before the industrious, frugal citizen in eastern Iowa. Born in Bohemia in 1863, he came to America with his mother when twelve years of age. His parents were Wesley and Mary



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH F. CERNY

(Skala) Cerny, both natives of Bohemia. The family first located in Tama county, where they lived for two years, removing thence to Monroe township. There were six children in the household: Mary, now Mrs. Framer, residing in Tama county; Katherine; Martha, who died about forty years ago; our subject; Wesley, who died some years ago; Anna.

Mr. Cerny was married in 1893, to Miss Frances Stanek, who was born in Linn county, Iowa, September 15, 1869. They have three children: Edward, Jerry and Laura. Our

subject is a democrat, and has held the office of school director of his district. He is a member of the M. W. A. of Fairfax, Iowa.

---

### EMIL DVORAK

Emil Dvorak has spent his entire life on the farm which he owns and operates, having been born there in January, 1887. He was educated in local schools and is one of the best known men in his community, his parents having lived there many years before his birth. The family is one of the oldest in Monroe township, and its members have borne an important part in the upbuilding of the region. Emil Dvorak is a son of Joseph and Rosa (Pirkla) Dvorak, natives of Bohemia. The father came to America as a young man, and after spending



RESIDENCE OF EMIL DVORAK

a short time on a farm in Johnson county, moved to Cedar Rapids and worked for a few years in that city, then decided there were better results to be obtained from farming and returned to that occupation. He came to farm in Jefferson township in 1870, and some time later sold out and went to live on the farm that is now the home of his son Emil. He developed it and added necessary buildings, remaining on the place until 1909, when he and his wife retired from active work, and moved to Swisher. They have a comfortable home

there and are prepared to spend their declining years in the ease and comfort they have earned by their years of hard work. They became parents of these children: Pauline died in infancy; Blanche married Albert Hoverka, and they reside in Linn county; Joseph lives in Cedar Rapids; Lowell lives in Swisher; Alexander, also of Swisher; Emil, immediate subject of this sketch.

After completing his education Emil Dvorak confined his energies to working on the home farm and has since continued in this line of endeavor, being very successful in his operations. He is familiar with the possibilities of the soil with which he is concerned and is a practical business man, as well as an industrious and thrifty farmer. He is actively interested in local affairs and in politics is a democrat. He is a devout and useful member of the Catholic church at Walford.

On October 12, 1909, Mr. Dvorak was united in marriage with Miss Anna Horak, a niece of Wesley Horak, of Jefferson township. Her family are among the early settlers of Johnson county. One child has blessed this marriage, a daughter, Olga. The family is well known and has many friends.

---

### JAMES E. BOWERSOX

The Bowersox family were among the early settlers of Johnson county and have been prominently identified with the best interests of the region since coming there about sixty years ago. The journey to the new home in Iowa was fraught with interest and adventure, and in this trip the family was one of many who came at that time, a large number having been prominent in the early history of Johnson county. James E. Bowersox is a native son of the county and has spent his entire life on his present farm in Jefferson township, where he was born November 30, 1867, son of James E. and Mary M. (Shuey) Bowersox, the father born in Carroll county, Maryland, 1817, and the mother in Augusta county, Virginia, January 26, 1825. After his marriage, in 1854, James E. Bowersox, Sr., came west in search of a suitable location in which to settle, and purchased 140 acres of land in Johnson county, which is now the property of his son James. He re-

turned to Virginia the same year and in 1855, brought his wife to the new home.

The long trip from Virginia to Iowa was made before a regular line of railroad was established over the route, and was accomplished with a covered wagon and team. They joined what was known as a "wagon train," consisting of some 100 or more vehicles, in which rode many of the families who became their neighbors in Johnson county, including, among others, the Shuey, Graham, and Hodge families. Upon arriving in Johnson county, Mr. Bowersox engaged in farming and also followed the trade of carpenter. At one time most of the buildings which were standing in Shueyville



RESIDENCE OF JAMES E. BOWERSOX

were erected by him. He had previously been a circuit preacher in the United Brethren church, and after his arrival in Iowa, continued to preach in local pulpits of the church, the later years of his life being almost entirely spent in this work. He passed away August 20, 1880, and the mother November 19, 1896. He had three brothers and two sisters: Louise, Jacob, Ephraim, Benjamin, and Annie. All remained in the east except Jacob and James E. After the latter moved to Iowa, Jacob went to Tiffin, Ohio, and he died there about sixteen years ago. Mrs. James E. Bowersox belonged to the Shuey family, for whom the town of Shueyville was named, and her father at one time owned the land on which the town was laid out and several hundred acres surrounding it. Her

parents had nine children, of whom William, the eldest, was the first of the family to come to Johnson county to live. The remainder of the family came a year later. He was a surveyor by occupation and he and a brother laid out the town of Shueyville. He enlisted, October 2, 1862, in the Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, becoming captain of his company, and serving to the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. The other children in the Shuey family were: Bernard L., at one time a farmer of Johnson county, moved to Cleveland, Illinois, where he served as postmaster; Mary Margaret, Mrs. Bowersox; Katherine Jane, born April 7, 1828, died June 22 of the same year; Caswell B., born February 15, 1832, was a school teacher, owned a farm in Jefferson township, and died many years ago; Jacob A., born April 17, 1831, lives at Red Oak, Iowa; Jason, born June 29, 1840, was for many years a farmer, later engaged in mercantile business at Solon, and finally moved to Carroll county, where he died; Robert G., born October, 1842, lives at Cedar Rapids; Virginia C., born January 23, 1848, married William C. Jackson, and they live at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

At the age of twenty-one years the subject of this sketch engaged in farming for himself, and has since operated the home place, as he has always remained there. In addition to farming he engaged in the manufacture of sorghum molasses, in which industry he became very successful, and an engraving of a part of his plant is shown in this publication. He has been active in all measures affecting the general welfare and prosperity and has a good standing in his community. He has reason to feel proud of the part his ancestors and relatives have taken in the early history of Johnson county, and of the position they have held. He is a republican in politics and a member of the United Brethren church. Fraternally he belongs to Camp No. 5882, M. W. A., of Shueyville. He has held various local offices and is now president of the school board.

In 1887 Mr. Bowersox was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Freud, also a native of Johnson county, where her parents were pioneers. Six children have been born of this union: George E., John H., Lucy M., Annie V., Edna M., and James Wilber.

## FRANK MUSSER

Frank Musser is one of the well-known farmers of Fremont township, and is a native of Johnson county, where he has spent nearly his entire life. He was born in Fremont township, in January, 1865, and is a son of J. D. and Elizabeth (Raynor) Musser. The family, one that is well known in the county, is mentioned at some length in connection with the sketch of John D. Musser, a brother of Frank. Another brother, Joseph R., is also given a sketch in this work. The father was for many years engaged in farming in Fremont township. The parents were natives of Pennsylvania and England.



RESIDENCE OF FRANK MUSSER

Reared to farm work, Frank Musser has followed this occupation all his life. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged in farming on his own account and has been successful in a gratifying degree. About 1893 he purchased a farm at Pleasant Valley, and in 1910 purchased the old family homestead in Fremont township, which he now occupies. He is an intelligent and able farmer and stands well with his neighbors. He has many friends in the community and takes an active interest in local affairs. In political views he is a democrat and in religious views he is a Methodist. He belongs to the church at River Junction. The family are well known socially and have a pleasant and attractive home.

In June, 1892, Mr. Musser was united in marriage with Miss Velta May Winman, a native of Iowa and daughter of John Winman and wife. There have been three children born of this union: Fred, John, and Emma. Mrs. Musser died January, 1909, mourned by the whole community. She had been a loving wife and mother and a kind neighbor and is sadly missed by all who knew her.

### WESLEY HORAK

For forty-six years Wesley Horak has resided upon and cultivated the farm upon which he now resides in Jefferson township, Johnson county. Farming has been his occupation from boyhood. He came to America when twenty years of age with his parents, Daniel and Katherine (Pakinoc) Horak, natives of Bohemia. Our subject was born in Bohemia in



RESIDENCE OF WESLEY HORAK

September, 1840. Daniel Horak and wife settled upon a farm in Jefferson township and lived thereon until their death. The mother died in 1899 and the father in the spring of 1904. They had seven children, as follows: Our subject; Daniel, living in Grinnell, Iowa; John, died about fifteen years ago; Katherine, married to Joseph Stusak, resided in Cedar Rapids, and both died several years ago; Annie, married to Joseph Skala, resid-

ed on a farm in Linn county, where both died; Barbara, now Mrs. Frank Skala, living in Monroe township on a farm; Helen, now Mrs. John Volesky, living in Swisher, Iowa; Anna, married to Frank Volesky, resided in Johnson county until her death in 1901, the husband being now a resident of South Dakota.

Wesley Horak bought his first farm of 120 acres in 1865. This is now his home place. He has added eighty acres thereto, giving him 200 acres of exceedingly productive land. In 1864 he was married to Miss Katherine Kucher, a native of Bohemia, who came to America with her parents when seven years of age, and settled with them on a farm in Jefferson township. Mr. and Mrs. Horak have nine children: Wesley, living in Cedar Rapids; Frank, a resident of Cedar Rapids; Charles, living at home; Edward, living at home and employed as U. S. mail carrier out of Swisher, Iowa; Annie, now Mrs. Wesley Karban, living in South Dakota; Tillie, now Mrs. Charles Novak, living in Chicago; Carrie, now Mrs. Joseph Underly, living in Cedar Rapids; Clara, now Mrs. Lester Barta, living in Linn county on a farm; Emma, deceased wife of William Chehak.

Mr. Horak gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. His family and himself are affiliated with the Evangelical church.

Mr. Horak has just completed a fine new residence in Swisher, where he intends to make his home in retirement from his farm. Having worked all his life and now with an ample competency he is entitled to the rest and quiet that comes from a well spent life.

---

#### FRANK M. PIRKL

The father of our subject, Frank J. Pirk, came to America from his native country of Bohemia when thirty-five years of age and purchased the farm of 137 acres in Jefferson township on which our subject was born and where he now lives. The parents, Frank J. and Helen (Bis) Pirk, were married on this farm and always resided there afterwards. They had three children: Mary, now Mrs. Dolezal, living in Cedar Rapids,



Iowa; Frank M.; Katherine, now Mrs. Frank Wisnorsky, living in Jefferson township.

Frank M. Pirkel has always been a farmer on the old homestead where he was born. He was married in September, 1887, to Miss Annie Ludvechek, a native of Bohemia, who came with her parents to America when a baby six weeks old. Mr.



RESIDENCE OF FRANK M. PIRKL

and Mrs. Pirkel have seven children: Westa, now Mrs. Joseph Stancel, living in Linn county; Blanch; Callie, now Mrs. Frank Benish, living in Linn county; Libby, Emily, Clara, and Fred.

Mr. Pirkel is a democrat. The family are members of the Catholic church.

---

### CHARLES J. BISCUP

John F. Biscup, the father of Charles J., came to America from his native country, Bohemia, when he was nineteen years of age, and after working in several different localities, settled in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he worked at the tailor's trade. There he met and married Miss Josephine Shicks, also a native of Bohemia, who came with her parents to America when a child and settled with them at Cedar Rapids. Thirty-five year ago the father purchased a farm in Jefferson town-

ship, abandoned the tailor's trade and became a farmer. On this farm Charles J. Biscup was born September 11, 1877. There were two other children: Frank and Mary, both of whom died in infancy.

Charles J. Biscup began business for himself at the age of twenty-one as a farmer, and this has been his life-long occupa-



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES J. BISCUP

tion. He purchased his present home twelve years ago, consisting of 170 acres not far from the village of Confal. In 1899 he was married to Miss Libby Louvar, daughter of Frankis Lovar (see his sketch). Mr. and Mrs. Biscup have no children.

---

### ANTON HORSKY

One of the representative and most influential citizens of Jefferson township is Anton Horsky, who owns a fine farm of 140 acres in that township upon which he has resided since 1881. Mr. Horsky was born in Bohemia April 1, 1853. His parents were Anton and Mary (Konter) Horsky, both natives of Bohemia. His mother died when he was four years old, and one brother older than himself died in infancy. The father married a second wife (Miss Katherine Novotovig), who bore him two children: Katherine, married to Martin Sour, her hus-

band dying about five years ago, she now residing at Solon with her mother; John, living in Oregon. Anton Horsky, Sr., came to America with his second wife in 1877 and settled in Big Grove township. He died there a good many years ago. His widow is now living at Solon.

Our subject, who came to America with his father, being then twenty-four years of age, immediately took up the business of farming, and four years after his arrival purchased the farm where he now resides in Jefferson township. He was married in 1889 to Miss Annie Buresh, a native of Bohemia, who came to America with her parents. Six children were born of this



RESIDENCE OF ANTON HORSKY

union: Anton, who is employed in Johnson county; Mary, who died in infancy; Agnes, Libby, Henry, Albert.

On general political issues Mr. Horsky is a democrat, though being of a liberal disposition, it is his aim always to vote for the best man. He takes an active interest in the welfare of his community, is a strong temperance advocate and much opposed to saloons and all other influences that tend to demoralize young people. Is a member of the Evangelical church and of the M. B. A. of Shueyville.

## JOHN COUFAL

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coufal, the parents of John Coufal, came from their native country, Bohemia, in 1852, and settled on a farm in Jefferson township, where they lived for a little while and then bought the farm where our subject now resides. There they lived and labored until the death of Father Coufal, June 15, 1904. The mother is now residing with her son, our subject, who was born in Jefferson township March 10, 1855. Joseph Coufal and wife had three children: John; Annie, now Mrs. John M. Louvor, living in Jefferson township; Frank, who died when nine years old. At the time the elder Coufals settled in Jefferson township there were only two farms occupied between their place and Cedar Rapids.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN COUFAL

John Coufal has been a farmer on the old homestead of his parents since he was large enough to work. It has been a delight to him to continue the work so well begun by his progenitors, and the general appearance of the old farm attests his ability as an agriculturist. He was married in 1880 to Miss Emma Witoushek, a native of Johnson county, whose parents came from Bohemia to this county in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Coufal have six children: Della, now Mrs. William Zeithammel, of Iowa City, whose husband is engaged in the mercantile business at the village of Coufal, named for our subject; John, married to Naomi Brown, living in Iowa county; Charles, mar-

ried to Fannie Dusel, living in Iowa county; William, married to Lillian Veerska, living in Jefferson township; Annie, died December 20, 1911; and Frank, at home.

In national politics Mr. Coufal allies himself with the democrats, but takes the liberal and independent attitude in local matters. He is interested in all public enterprises, and is a friend of churches and schools. In recognition of his public spirit the town of Coufal was given his name.

---

### DANIEL ROZEK

Daniel Rozek was born in Bohemia in April, 1841. His parents were John and Marie (Bartosh) Rozek, native Bohemians. Mr. Rozek was married in Bohemia in 1868 to Miss Rose Schabel, and with his wife and young family emigrated to America in 1880, settling upon the farm in Jefferson township which is his present home. The couple have been blessed with



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL ROZEK

eleven children, as follows: Marie, now Mrs. William Chase, living in Cedar Rapids; Joseph, living on a farm in Jefferson township; Rose, now Mrs. Joseph Emsb, living in Amana, Iowa; Anna, living in Cedar Rapids; Frank, married and living in Oxford, Iowa; Emma, now Mrs. William Vich, living near Northwood, Iowa; Della, living with her sister at North-

wood, Iowa; Matilda, engaged in dressmaking in Cedar Rapids; Clara and Adelina, living at home.

Mr. Rozek is the owner of sixty acres of well tilled land in Jefferson township, and is in comfortable circumstances. He began with no capital but a good brain, a stout heart, and willing hands. He is a democrat, and a member of St. Wenceslaus church, Cedar Rapids.

---

### JOHN WESLEY LAUGHERY

John Wesley Laughery was born in Schuyler, Illinois, June 15, 1848. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Dean) Laughery, both natives of Ohio, where they were married in 1841. In the summer of 1841 they removed to Illinois and settled at Pleasant View, where the father worked as a carpenter. In 1846 the family came west to Wapello county, Iowa, and re-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN W. LAUGHERY

mained one year, when they returned to Illinois. In 1854, however, they moved back to Iowa, settling this time in Lee county. In the fall of 1861 Thomas Laughery enlisted in Company A, of the Nineteenth Iowa Volunteers, serving for two years in the Civil War. He was honorably discharged in the fall of 1863 on account of physical disability incurred from ex-

posure in the service. In 1864 the family moved to Madison township in Johnson county. Ten children were born to Thomas and Mary Laughery (one dying in infancy): Samuel Calvin, member of Company E, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, now living in South Dakota; our subject; Francis Marion, now living at Shueyville; Martacia, now Mrs. John Stanchfield, of Hinkley, Minnesota; Martha Jane, now Mrs. J. K. Fardice (see his sketch); Nancy Alice, who died in 1907, in the state of Washington; Barbara Ellen, now Mrs. John Proctor, living in Los Angeles, California; Mary Lucinda, now Mrs. James Hntson, living in Jefferson township; Sarah Margaret, now Mrs. Kimm, of Pine City, Washington.

John Wesley Laughery has followed the occupation of farming all his life. He bought his present farm in 1898, and has resided thereon ever since. In 1891 he was married to Miss Levema Inbody, who was born in Elkhart, Indiana, in 1851. Her father was a native of Martinsburg, Virginia, and her mother was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Inbody were married in Indiana, and came to Linn county, Iowa, in 1853. There they entered government land and lived and died, the father in 1897 and the mother in 1895. They were blessed with thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood: John, Jesse, Eli who died in infancy, Jacob, Caroline, Levema, now Mrs. Laughery, George, Malissa, Alice, and Thomas.

Our subject is a republican and a member of the Evangelical church. Mrs. Laughery is a member of the Methodist church. When a child she was afflicted with eye trouble, which resulted in the complete loss of her sight at the age of eleven years. However, in spite of this serious handicap, she does her own housework, raises poultry, and attends to her garden and flowers, seemingly with as much ease as one who sees. She has a most beautiful collection of flowers, which are a hobby with her. To see her about the house and yard one would never suspect her of blindness. She is in many respects a most remarkable woman, and is universally respected for her great strength of character and culture. Needless to say she is beloved by her husband.

## JOSEPH CASTEK

Joseph Castek was three years of age when he left his native country of Bohemia with his parents and made the journey to America and Johnson county. Joseph and Annie (Coufal) Castek, his parents, were both natives of Bohemia. They started for America in August, 1862. Arriving in Johnson county, they immediately settled on a farm in Jefferson township, where they resided for five years, then removed to Cedar Rapids, where they lived four years. In 1871 they moved back to the old homestead in Jefferson township, a farm of 120 acres. A few years later Frank Castek purchased a farm of 176 acres in Monroe township and moved thereon. This was



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH CASTEK

the home of the couple until the death of the mother, following which the father went to Cedar Rapids to live with his daughter, Mrs. Ruska, in whose home he died. Father and Mother Castek had eight children: Joseph; Frank, who died in Monroe township on his farm some years ago, leaving a wife and three children; John, living in Cedar Rapids; Louis, living on a farm in Monroe township; Annie, now Mrs. Frank Konigsmark, living in Cedar Rapids; Josephine, now Mrs. William Stepanek, of Cedar Rapids, Mr. Stepanek being an alderman in that city; Mary, now Mrs. Louis Ruska, of Cedar Rapids, at



whose home Father Castek died; Frances, now Mrs. Frank Dolezal, living on a farm in Linn county.

The date of Joseph Castek's birth was January 1, 1859, and twenty-one years later, namely, in 1881, he began business for himself at farming. In 1882 he bought his first farm consisting of 120 acres. He resided upon this farm about twenty years, when he bought the farm of 140 acres where he now lives. He was married in 1882 to Miss Frances Vaverka, a native of Johnson county, her parents being among the early settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Castek have eleven children: Joseph F., living on his farm in Jefferson township; Frank, living on the old homestead; Joseph; Aldrich, living at home; Otto, also residing at home; Agnes, now Mrs. Stanley O. Marak, living on a farm in Jefferson township; Mary, now Mrs. Charles Petrak, living in Swisher, where Mr. Petrak is engaged in blacksmithing; Frances, now Mrs. John Kilberger, resides in Linn county; Emily, Louisa, and Henrietta, living at home.

Mr. Castek is recognized as the most liberal and public spirited men of Jefferson township, and is referred to generally as one of the best and kindest of neighbors. He was assessor of his township for six years, and has held other important local offices. He is a democrat. He belongs to Shueyville Camp No. 5382, M. W. A., also to C. S. P. S. of Western, Iowa. The family are members of the Catholic church.

---

### ANTON VERBA

The grandparents of Anton Verba came to America from their native country, Bohemia, in 1851, and settled on a farm in Big Grove township. There they built a brick house, burning the brick themselves for its construction. This house is still standing. Anton Verba, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Bohemia and came with his parents to America in 1851. About the same time Frances Kichmar, who afterwards became his wife, came to America with her parents and settled with them in Cedar Rapids. In 1861 Anton, Sr., and Frances Kichmar were married. They lived in Cedar Rapids two years, and in 1863 purchased a small tract of land two

miles east of their present home, where they lived for a short time. Thereafter they bought and moved on to the farm in Jefferson township where our subject was born in March, 1870. This farm was the abiding place of the father until 1895, the year of his death. The mother is still living with her son Anton at the old home. This farm has always been the home of our subject, and thereon he has worked as a farmer from boyhood. Three children were born to Anton Verba, Sr., and Frances Kiehmar: Joseph, residing in Schuyler, Nebraska; our subject, and one who died in infancy.

The old farm is an object of affection for our subject, and he has devoted himself to the work of making it productive and attractive. Six acres are planted in orchard, containing a fine variety of fruit. The widowed mother is spending her declining years in peace and plenty amid the old home acres. She and her family were formerly attendants upon the Catholic church, but of late years they have not been communicants of any church. Anton Verba stands well among his neighbors, bearing the reputation of an industrious and honorable citizen.

---

### JACOB SHUEY BOWERSOX

The Bowersox family is mentioned at considerable length in connection with the sketch of James E. Bowersox, a brother of Jacob S., which is to be found elsewhere in these pages. The parents were among the very early settlers of Johnson county, making the long trip from Virginia before the days of a railroad over the route taken by them. The father followed the trade of carpenter for some time after his arrival, in 1855, and in this connection erected many of the first houses in Shueyville. This town was named in honor of the family of his wife, whose maiden name was Mary M. Shuey. Mr. Bowersox was a preacher for the United Brethren church, both in his native state and after coming to Johnson county, and is very well remembered among the early settlers for his activity in various lines of endeavor. He spent the latter years of his life chiefly in this calling and was a very earnest and devout Christian. He and his wife took a very active part in various public move-

ments and were closely identified with the material and moral improvement and development of their part of the county.

Jacob Shuey Bowersox was born in Augusta county, Virginia, May 13, 1846, and was about nine years old when the family moved to Johnson county, Iowa. He attended the schools at Shueyville, and later the college at Western, one mile north of that town. Upon completing his education he engaged in farming during the summer months and taught school during the winters. He continued in this manner until he reached the age of fifty years, since which time he has devoted his whole energies to farming. He has found this a



RESIDENCE OF JACOB S. BOWERSOX

profitable employment and is one of the successful men of his neighborhood. He takes an intelligent interest in local affairs and is recognized as a public-spirited, enterprising citizen. He is a useful member of the United Brethren church and in politics is a republican. Mr. Bowersox has been a student all his life and looks on everything with liberal views. He keeps abreast of the times on the issues and events of the day and is able to converse on any subject in an interesting manner, being able to set forth his views in a forceful and concise way. He has been glad to give his children a good education and favors any movement for the general welfare and advancement.

Mr. Bowersox was married, April 15, 1869, to Miss Jane Elizabeth Hutson, a native of Illinois, and daughter of Joseph and Polly (Roe) Hutson. Five children have blessed this marriage: Calvin Eugene, superintendent of schools in Chelan county, Washington; Elizabeth, wife of Robert Smith, on a farm near Ely, Iowa; Ruia Margaret, Mrs. LeRoy Hurless, whose husband is a teacher in the schools at Grandview, Idaho; Alta Inez, married Roy Yessler, resides in Jefferson township; Frederick Clay, a graduate of the high school at Shueyville, principal of Andrew high school, at Andrew, Jackson county, Iowa.

---

### FRANK NOVOTNY

The Novotny family was one of the early ones to locate in Johnson county, where the birth of Frank Novotny occurred, in 1863. He is a son of Joseph and Annie (Kuthony) Novotny, natives of Bohemia, who were reared and married in that



RESIDENCE OF FRANK NOVOTNY

country and came to America about 1860. They located at once on a farm in Johnson county and remained in Jefferson township until the father enlisted for service in the Civil War. After the close of his service he returned and resumed farming operations. He survives, but the mother passed away in

1901. They were parents of the following named children: Joseph lives in South Dakota; John, of Jefferson township; Frank, of this sketch; Wesley, of Madison township; Anton, of Linn county; Annie, wife of Wesley White; George, of Jefferson township.

Mr. Novotny received his education in local schools and when old enough to choose his life work engaged in farming on his own account. He has a fine farm near Shueyville, and in connection with his operations thereon, has for the past eight years been buying and selling stock in that town. He purchased his farm about 1890 and has made various improvements on it since. He is a wide-awake and hustling farmer and business man and has succeeded in a gratifying degree in all his enterprises. He is known to be a man of good character and integrity and has the good-will and esteem of a large circle of friends.

On June 27, 1887, Mr. Novotny married Miss Mary Melsha, who was born in Monroe township, Johnson county, of Bohemian parents. The Melsha family were among the early settlers of that township and were farmers. Mrs. Novotny died in 1906, leaving two children, Della and Emma, both at home with their father. Mr. Novotny is a member of the Catholic church and in politics is a democrat. He belongs to the M. W. A., being affiliated with Shueyville Camp No. 5382. He is among the best-known men in his part of the county and influential in many circles.

---

### WILLIAM H. PUDIL

Among the native sons of Johnson county who have been successful in agricultural operations may be mentioned William H. Pudil, who occupies the farm that has been in the family since his parents settled there in 1892. He has demonstrated his business ability and good management in his operations and has been active in local affairs. He was born at Shueyville, in Jefferson township, November 28, 1881, son of F. J. Pudil, a sketch of whom also appears in this work.

Mr. Pudil commenced his career as a farmer on the home place January 1, 1906, and has made various improvements in

its appearance and productiveness. He purchased this place, which contains one hundred acres of land, in September, 1909, and since that time has erected all the buildings thereon with the exception of the dwelling house. He makes a specialty of raising Aberdeen Angus cattle, of which a few are pure-bred. He has recently introduced the pure-bred stock, realizing its superiority to common stock, and hereafter will spare no trouble or effort to make his one of the model herds in his part of the State. In this he is following the lead of modern farmers throughout the country, as stockmen are every day realizing more fully that much better results can be obtained in this way. Mr. Pudil is a democrat in politics and is serving his third term as clerk of his township.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM H. PUDIL

On August 27, 1907, Mr. Pudil was united in marriage with Frances Jesina, who was born in Bohemia, and came to America in 1900, and direct to Johnson county. Her parents remained in their native country, but two brothers of Mrs. Pudil also came to Johnson county: Frank, married and living in Cedar Rapids, and Charles, also of that city, who married Miss Libby Pudil. Two children have been born to Mr. Pudil and wife, namely: Wilma, born January 1, 1909, and Franklin W., January 3, 1911. The family are well known and have many warm friends in the community.

## JOHN K. FORDICE

John K. Fordice, well known as a substantial farmer and a veteran of the Civil War, has lived on his present farm in Jefferson township, Johnson county, for the past thirty-five years, and during that time has brought it to a high state of development. He is a native of Morgan county, Ohio, born September 11, 1831, son of Stanton and Keziah (Kennison) Fordice, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Vermont. The parents came to Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois, in 1833, and located on a farm near there, where they spent the remainder of their lives, both dying during the Civil War. The father enlisted in the army during the latter part of the war



RESIDENCE OF JOHN K. FORDICE

and lived at Little Rock, Arkansas. The mother died on the home farm in 1862. They were parents of eight children: Charles, who always lived in McLean county, enlisted in 1862 and took part in the battle of the Wilderness and the battle of Shiloh, served under Grant and served to the end of the war; John K., of this sketch; Ruby married William Couch and they live in Moline; Susanna married a Mr. Hogan, of Missouri, who enlisted in the Union Army from that state; Annie married William Skinner and they live in Missouri; James, who went to California in 1854, enlisted in the regular army, was engaged in fighting Indians, and died in Grand Ronde Valley, Oregon.

In boyhood John K. Fordice attended the public schools near

his father's home, and he was reared to farm work, engaging in work for himself after he reached his majority. He learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked until the time of the Civil War. Following the second call for troops, for a term of three years, on August 27, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, proving himself a faithful and valiant soldier. The first hard-fought battle in which he participated was the siege of Charleston, in 1863, where he lost his left leg and was seriously wounded in the right side. He spent four months in a hospital at New York City, was transferred thence and spent another four months in Central Park Hospital, New York, and later was transferred to the Mann Hospital in Chicago, Illinois. On June 10, 1864, he was discharged on account of disability, and in September of that year came to his home in Jefferson township, Johnson county. He purchased his present home in 1877 and has established himself in the good-will and esteem of the community. He is a useful and active member of the Evangelical church and belongs to the G. A. R. at Cedar Rapids. He has always taken an interest in the welfare and progress of his community and is regarded as a substantial and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Fordice was married (first) on January 26, 1853, to Mary Jane Fowler, who bore him three children, namely: James M. is married and lives in Jefferson township; Benjamin is married and lives at Shueyville; Mary Elizabeth. He was married (second) April 23, 1886, to Martha Jane Loughery, a native of Schuyler county, Illinois, and four children have been born to this union: Harland John and Alta Anne, at home; Alice Pearl, wife of Frank Arthur Eaton, of Cedar Rapids; Linton Arthur, at home.

---

## HENRY CARSE

"The honest blacksmith" is not a term which is lightly applied to Henry Carse, who for fifty-eight years has toiled at his shop in Shueyville, Iowa. He served his apprenticeship in Geneseo, Illinois, then came to Shueyville. Mr. Carse's dominant traits of character, as vouched for by his neighbors of over half a century, are truth, honesty, temperance, and in-



dustry. His reputation, confirmed in the final court of appeal, public opinion, entitles him to a high place in the citizenship of Johnson county. Mr. Carse is complete Irish and complete American — Irish by blood and ancestry, American by birth and residence. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, October 25, 1832; therefore, at this writing, he has just entered upon his eightieth year. His parents were William Carse and Mary Ann Finley, both natives of county Down, Ireland. Both were single when they came to America. William Carse, at the age of eighteen, left his native land and settled in Wayne county, Ohio. There he met and married Mary Ann Finley, who had



THE HENRY CARSE SHOP

come to America with her parents and settled in the same county. William Carse was a farmer, and followed that calling all his life. After a number of years spent in Ohio, he and his good wife removed to Henry county, Illinois, where they both died, after having lived for a goodly time on their farm. They were blessed with eleven children. We are able to present the names of but nine: Jane, now Mrs. William Dersham, living in Whiteside county, Illinois; our subject; Adam, died in 1905; Margaret, now Mrs. William Merriman, living in Geneseo, Henry county, Illinois; Nancy, deceased; John, living on the old homestead in Illinois; Sarah Ann, who was twin to

John, residing with the latter on the old homestead; Thomas B., living in Cleveland, Illinois; Mary, who is also living on the old homestead with her brother and sister Sarah Ann.

Henry Carse learned the blacksmith trade when he was about twenty years of age. At that time he launched out to make his own way in the world. He has never failed to "weld good" in the battle of life. A blacksmith he was at twenty; a blacksmith he is at eighty. He learned the trade in Geneseo, Illinois. There he served his apprenticeship of three years and worked as a journeyman one year. Soon after that he moved to Shueyville, Iowa, taking with him his wife, Miss Mary Ann Brown, whom he married in Henry county, Illinois, on the 5th of May, 1861. During his half century of residence and activity in Johnson county, Mr. Carse has had business dealings with many hundreds of people. Every customer and acquaintance has regarded him with honor and respect.

The three children of Henry and Mary Ann Carse are: Henry W., living in Pierce county, Nebraska; Alice A., now Mrs. George Graham, residing on a farm in Calhoun county, Iowa; Jennie Alva, now Mrs. Frank Sherman, living at North Yakima, Washington.

Mr. Carse is a democrat. Mrs. Carse is a member of the United Evangelical church. Needless to say that this venerable couple are held in high esteem by their neighbors and friends of Shueyville.

---

### WESLEY KADLEC

Wesley Kadlec has one of the most beautiful farm homes in Johnson county, where a large part of his life has been spent, and has always used his time and influence to further the best interests of his community. His farm is in a high state of cultivation, contains good buildings, and is operated by means of modern machinery and equipment. Mr. Kadlec is an enterprising and up-to-date farmer and believes it pays to follow the latest approved methods in conducting his work. He has been honored by his fellows in being elected to various offices of public trust and has performed his duties in a satisfactory manner. He was born in Bohemia, October 14, 1857, son of Joseph and Anna (Cevenka) Kadlec, who brought the family to

America in 1871 and at once located in Johnson county. They came by rail to Iowa City and thence by wagon to Solon, Big Grove township, where they lived on a farm until the death of the mother in April, 1899. The father died December 19, 1909. They were parents of four children: Joseph, lives on a farm in Scott township; Katherine, married Wesley Fremmel and they lived in Crawford county, where she died a few years ago; Wesley, of this sketch; John J., of Linn county.

After coming to Johnson county, Wesley Kadlec helped with the work on his father's farm until old enough to begin operations on his own account. He received most of his education



RESIDENCE OF WESLEY KADLEC

in his native country and learned the details of his future work from his father. In 1887 he became owner of his first farm, when he purchased fifty-three acres of land in Jefferson township. He later added to his possessions from time to time as he was able and eventually became owner of 83 acres, which he sold seventeen years after his first purchase, and bought his present fine farm of 243 acres of well improved land. He deserves great credit for the part he has taken in local affairs and for his attitude on public questions. He has always been a democrat in political belief. He served over twenty years as justice of the peace in Jefferson township; served four terms, or eight years, as township assessor; is now township trustee, and has held other local offices. He belongs to the C. S. P. S. at Western, and to M. W. of America Camp No. 5382, of Shuey-

ville. He has many friends and acquaintances, among whom he is held in high esteem.

On January 28, 1881, Mr. Kadlec was united in marriage with Miss Helen Andrele, of Jefferson township, daughter of John and Christena (Bys) Anderle. The family is mentioned at some length in connection with the sketch of J. M. Anderle, of North Liberty. Five children have been born to this union: John M., deputy recorder of Johnson county; Wesley J., married and carrying on a farm in Linn county; Joseph W., Alois F. and Edward Frank, at home with their parents.

---

### DR. MILLER YOUNG

Many men who retire from farm life continue to live on their farms, as in these modern times they find there many of the advantages and luxuries that were formerly only to be enjoyed in towns and cities. In this respect the home of Dr. Miller Young is most desirable, for he has sold a right-of-way to the Iowa City & Cedar Rapids Interurban electric road, and thus can reach either city in a short time. He has a siding from the railway track and a chute has been constructed so that he can load his cattle and hogs for shipment on the freight cars supplied by the company, and they are delivered in Cedar Rapids within an hour and a half. It was formerly necessary to haul stock to the city in wagons. For several years past Dr. Young has been retired from active life, and but for the fact that he is able to enjoy so many conveniences where he is, he would probably consider it pleasanter to live in some nearby town and there spend his declining years. He has lived on his present farm many years and has a strong affection for it, so that he is glad to be able to find so much enjoyment there. He was born in Fulton county, Ohio, March 6, 1846, son of William Young.

William Young was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, born near the city of Belfast, April 18, 1808, and died on his seventy-third birthday, at Mt. Pleasant, Henry county, Iowa. He is buried by the side of his wife. He was descended from sturdy Scotch forbears, who left Scotland for Ireland because of religious persecution and intolerance, so that the subject of this

sketch is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The father of William Young came to America in 1818, accompanied by his two sons William and Robert. The trip was made in a sailing vessel and consumed some three months, according to family tradition. They located first at Danville, Pennsylvania, and there the father passed away. The mother was a Miss Janet McCulloch. William Young was a child of ten years when he reached the United States, but was well-grown and active and led in boyish sports and pastimes. He made the most of his opportunities and became a well-read and intelligent man. He chose the trade of miller and followed the same in his young manhood. He removed to Ohio and spent three years there, after



RESIDENCE OF DR. MILLER YOUNG

which he located in Fulton county, where in 1835 he entered land from the government. This region was then covered with heavy timber and he, like other pioneers, began clearing his farm, redeeming and delevolping it from an unbroken wilderness to a high state of cultivation. The country was sparsely settled in the first years of his residence there and wild game, such as deer and turkeys, abounded. Some years later he sold his homestead there in October, 1855, spending the winter in Muscatine. He then moved to Henry county, arriving there in March, 1856, and there he spent the remainder of his life. Like most boys of Scotch families, he was strictly

reared in the Presbyterian faith, but after coming to Ohio he joined the United Brethren church. He was a man of sterling worth, genial and pleasant in manner, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of a large number of friends. He had high ability in business matters and was successful in life.

William Young was married in Danville, Pennsylvania, to Miss Hester Stott, a native of Smubury, Pennsylvania, born April 18, 1808, but her father was born in Germany. Like her husband, she lived and died a good Christian, being a member of the United Brethren church. She passed away in 1871. This venerable couple made the trip from Ohio to Iowa with a prairie schooner, and brought some stock with them. They purchased 160 acres of land on the military road, near Mt. Pleasant, which they improved and developed, and which is still in the possession of the family. They had nine children, of whom but three now survive: Dr. Miller Young is the youngest of those surviving; Robert, and William Pitt.

Dr. Young received his primary education in a log school-house in Ohio, near his father's homestead. In later years he attended the district school in Iowa and Howe's Academy at Mt. Pleasant. From 1864 to 1871 he taught school intermittently. On February 27, 1866, he graduated from Eastman Business College in Chicago. For a time he had charge of the home farm, but after the death of his mother, began studying medicine with Dr. Bird, at Mt. Pleasant, and in 1871 he entered Rush Medical School in Chicago, arriving two weeks before the big Chicago fire which started on October 9th of that year, and burned his boarding place. Returning to Iowa, he entered Iowa Medical College, a part of the State University at Iowa City, and there studied under several eminent professors, among whom were: Dr. Peck, in surgery; Dr. Ilwader, who held the chair of obstetrics; Dr. Clapp in anatomy, and Dr. James Boncher, preceptor. Dr. Young read with the last-named while attending lectures. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, with the class of 1873, and soon afterwards engaged in active practice at Iowa City, in partnership with Dr. James H. Boncher. His partner died soon afterwards and in 1874 Dr. Young moved to North Liberty. Meanwhile he had married.

Dr. Young's wife, Miss Iowa Wray, was born in a log house

where Dr. Young's home now stands, June 8, 1846, and died October 9, 1909, having borne her husband several children. She was deeply mourned by the entire community, having been a loving wife and mother and having made her influence felt in the neighborhood. She was held in high esteem by all. She was a daughter of David and Maria (Ault) Wray. A sketch of the Wray family appears at some length in this work, and is given more briefly in the latter part of this review.

In 1875 Dr. Young and wife moved on the old Wray homestead in Section 2 of Madison township, at the place now known as Young's Station. There Dr. Young devoted his energies to farming and continued to make improvements on the estate where he had located. This place comprised 320 acres of land, 100 acres which were covered by good oak timber. There was a good house and a barn, which he remodeled, and the fields were mostly divided by rail fences. He has since erected various new buildings and has developed the land to a high state of cultivation. He has added land from time to time and the place now contains some 600 acres, operated by his two sons. To each of these two sons, Henry and William, Dr. Young has deeded eighty acres of land, and each has a home of his own. He is an excellent business manager and has managed his affairs with the ability which assured success. At the same time he has been active and influential in local affairs of the community and county. He has held various township offices, has served as treasurer of the school board, treasurer of the farmers' insurance and district telephone companies, and has been a candidate on the republican ticket for the office of representative in the legislature. He has been a delegate to county, state and congressional conventions. He has borne an honorable part in all these relations and has used his influence for what he believed to be the best interests of the people he represented.

The following children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Young: William Wray, married Cora Moreland and they have four children — Alexander, Richard, Dorothy, and Lillian; Henry Miller, married Rose Green and they have two children — Bernice and George Henry; Blanche, married John Myers (a son of Isaac Myers, a sketch of whom appears in this work), and they have three children — Stewart, Janet, and Carolyn;

Maud, married George Ball, Jr., a sketch of whom appears in this work; Madge, married Clarence Macy, and she and her husband, both graduates of State University and reside in Adel, Iowa, have two children, Robert and Eleanor. Mr. Macy was prominent as a member of the University football team.

Dr. Young has been identified with various local interests. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist church and fraternally, belongs to White Marble Lodge No. 238, A. F. & A. M., of which he was an early member. He is a stockholder in the Iowa City State Bank and in the Citizens Savings & Trust Bank. The cars run by his door often and regularly, and as mentioned before, he can easily reach the city. He is one of the best known men in his community and is a genial, pleasant-mannered gentleman.

David Wray, a prominent citizen of Johnson county, was born in Ohio, October 8, 1815, a son of Richard and Catherine (Buford) Wray, and died in Johnson county, Iowa, September 22, 1872, the year of the great Boston fire. He came to what later became Johnson county, in 1840, arriving at his destination December 10th. During that year he married Miss Maria Ault, daughter of Jacob and Mary Ault. He took up a claim in Madison township, a half-mile east of the present home of his nephew, Joseph C. Wray, where he erected a hut of round logs, in the edge of the timber. His brother Carson came to Johnson county one year later, and as he was then unmarried, made his home with David Wray, later taking up a claim for himself on the present site of the home of David Wray, Jr.

David Wray, Sr., was reared on an Indiana farm and received but a limited education in the primitive schools of his neighborhood, which were held in log buildings. He removed to Illinois as a young man and was married. His wife was a sister of Jacob and Joseph Ault, pioneers of Penn township, Johnson county, now deceased. The descendants of these two worthy brothers hold their old farms on Sections 8 and 17. A sketch of the Ault family appears in this book. David Wray and wife had four children, all deceased, and the eldest became the wife of Dr. Miller Young. Mrs. David Wray died November 5, 1848, and on July 20, 1851, Mr. Wray married, as his second wife, Miss Eunice H. Holt, of Iowa City, who died March 29, 1869, having borne no children.



## CHARLES NOVE

Charles Nove owns one of the choice farms of Madison township, Johnson county, and belongs to a well-known family of the county, where he has spent his entire life. He is the seventh child of Joseph and Mary Nove, who now reside on a farm five and one-half miles west of Solon in Big Grove township. The parents are natives of Bohemia and own a large and productive farm, which has been their home for a number of years. They have had children as follows: Frank lives in Madison township; Annie is the wife of West Kroll, of Cedar Rapids; Barbara lives in Cedar Rapids; Joseph lives in Madison township; John lives in Big Grove township; Fannie is the wife of



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES NOVE

Joe Buresh; Charles, born in 1883, and Anton, born in 1886, in partnership on the farm in Madison township; Mary is the wife of Caspar Holetchek.

In boyhood and early youth Charles Nove attended the school near his father's home in Big Grove township, and at the age of seventeen years engaged in operations on his own account. At that time he purchased the old Babcock estate of 249 acres in Section 31, Madison township, where he and his brother Anton are highly successful. Both are young men of enterprise and ambition and have a high ideal of the quality of their work. They are keen judges of stock and have a fine grade of it on the farm. They keep a fine herd of Hereford

cattle and a number of good horses. Charles Nove is one of the ablest farmers and business men of his community and reaps the maximum of profit from his operations. He and his brother have several hundred hogs in their rich pasture land, and find a good market for all their stock when ready for sale. They have some 75 acres of land in corn, wheat and rye; 55 acres in oats, and a good acreage of hay. They harvest on an average some 50 bushels of wheat and rye and some 50 to 75 bushels of corn to the acre.

Mr. Nove possesses a great natural ability as a farmer and stockman and has made a special study of conditions and soil in his locality, with the result that he is able to choose the most lucrative branches of agriculture. He is much interested in local affairs and has a large number of warm friends in both Madison and Big Grove townships. He and his brother are both unmarried.

---

#### DAVID W. WRAY

David W. Wray is one of the native sons of Johnson county who have won success in life in that locality. He was born on the old homestead where he still resides, on Section 2, Madison township, January 7, 1848, son of Carson Buford Wray, one of the earliest settlers of Johnson county, who became one of its most influential citizens and extensive landholders. Carson Buford Wray was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, July 24, 1819, son of Richard Wray, a Pennsylvania farmer.

Richard Wray was a pioneer of Hamilton county. His father and uncle emigrated to the United States from Ireland, coming in a primitive sailing vessel. They located first in Maryland, where they separated, Richard Wray's father going to Pennsylvania and the brother never being heard of again by his family. Richard Wray was one of six sons, two of whom became farmers, two blacksmiths, and two tinnerns. He moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio and thence to Indiana in a very early day. He met his death by accident, at a horse race, in 1825. He married Catherine Buford, a native of Maryland, who lived to the venerable age of eighty-five years. They became parents of eight children.

Carson Buford Wray was reared on a pioneer farm and re-

ceived his education in a primitive log school house. After the death of his father, being then a small boy, he was sent to live with a neighboring farmer, where he soon began life for himself. He worked by the month when he was old enough to do so, and after reaching his majority, ran a distillery for seven years. In 1841 he started on foot and alone for the newly opened and unsettled land in eastern Iowa, arriving at Iowa City May 8th of that year. He took up a claim in the spring and about the same time (1842) married Miss Mary Ault, a native of Ohio. A sketch of the Ault family appears in this volume. The young couple began housekeeping in the primitive log cabin he had erected for them, which they made a tem-



RESIDENCE OF D. W. WRAY

porary home. This shelter was replaced by a frame building on the same site, the family home for fifty-six years. Mr. Wray went a long distance to mill and was thus often caught in blinding snowstorms. Many of the farmers of the neighborhood pulverized their own corn in a home-made mortar or similar primitive contrivance, and all endured many inconveniences and trials in the early days. Mr. Wray was for many years an influential member of the school board of his district, being much interested in the cause of education, and often when the other members failed to be present at an appointed meeting, he acted for them, nominating himself as chairman and secretary, after which he would nominate a neighbor for director

and vote on various questions in the regular way. He filled out a certificate of membership for the new member and was always careful to observe the rules for such proceedings. He was a staunch democrat in politics and active in the councils of his party, representing its interests at various township and county conventions. He was many times selected by his party for offices which he declined, preferring a quiet life. However, he was many times elected to the office of supervisor and took great interest in anything pertaining to local affairs up to the time of his death. He also served as township trustee. For many years he made a specialty of stock-raising and handled some of the best bred horses in the state. For over thirty years he shipped his stock to the Chicago market. At one time he owned 1,100 acres of rich Iowa farm land, which he eventually divided among his children. He was truly a self-made man, beginning life for himself with a capital of one hundred dollars. His wife was a most valuable helpmeet, a good business manager and a wise advisor in affairs in general. At the time of the Civil War and afterwards Mr. Wray contributed generously to the help of the unfortunate families of soldiers, who were left to eke out a living as best they might.

Carson B. Wray died March 1, 1899, only twenty-four hours after the death of his beloved daughter Catherine, who had tenderly cared for him during his last years. Their funeral was one of the saddest ever held in Johnson county. Of the eight children born to Carson B. and Mary (Ault) Wray, but four now survive, namely: Joseph C. and David W., both given extensive mention in this review; Anna, wife of Charles Ault, of Penn township; Mrs. C. Custer, of Greene county. Catherine Wray was born December 12, 1842, and died February 27, 1899. She had been ill for some time but her condition had not been considered serious, and her death was a great shock to her many friends. Her devotion to her aged father was touching, and on account of the close attachment between the two, their friends found the occasion of the double funeral very painful. She was his constant companion and solace in his declining days, especially after the death of the wife and mother, which occurred in February, 1898, and her beautiful character will be remembered as long as her friends remain on earth. The services for these two were held in the pioneer

home on Thursday morning at ten o'clock, Rev. W. C. Barclay, a Methodist divine, officiating, and numerous beautiful floral offerings were sent from near and far by those who sympathized with the doubly bereaved family. Mr. Wray had been connected with many affairs and incidents of pioneer days that are creditable to him, and had won a reputation of which his children are proud. In the 'forties he had helped in rafting down rock for building the state house in Iowa's new capital. The rock was loaded on flat boats, which were propelled down the Iowa river by means of poles. He and his wife participated in many movements for the public welfare and for the development of the community and both were held in high esteem for their many fine qualities of mind and heart.

David W. Wray early developed a taste for learning and has always kept abreast of the times as to current events and issues, being an intelligent, well-read citizen. He has been active in political matters and is a recognized power in the councils of his party. For years he has subscribed for the *Commoner*, William Jennings Bryan's periodical, and he has great confidence in the sagacity and integrity of the proprietor and editor. As he says, he is a democrat "from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot," and has always upheld the principles advanced by the party's leaders. He would travel many miles to hear Mr. Bryan set forth his views, and fully believes the latter's predictions that the republicans will be compelled to "sit up and take notice," are about to be fulfilled. He has represented his party in county and state conventions and has served as township committeeman. He is to be found in the front ranks whenever the party is in action and is a leader in all measures affecting its welfare and advancement. He cares little for public office for himself, though he has served as school director, following his revered father in this respect. He rents most of his farm land at the present time, but has large herds of stock and keeps abundant pasture for them. He and his brother Joseph C. own about 800 acres of land in partnership. After the death of the father David W. moved from his own home to the old homestead, where all his father's children were born.

In boyhood and young manhood Mr. Wray had many interesting and exciting adventures. One of the most thrilling and

one which he remembers most vividly, was connected with a trip to Chicago when he was in his seventeenth year. His father had fattened a herd of cattle for market, and in company with David and a neighbor, John P. Oakes, started to Chicago with the stock. (Mr. Oakes became brother-in-law of David Wray when, on October 11, 1865, he married Isabel Wray, who died December 17, 1875.) The trio mentioned above started with 117 cattle, going over the prairie, through much slough, with a yoke of oxen, and crossed the Mississippi River at Rock River Bridge, this particular portion of the journey being accomplished on July 4th. All went well until they had proceeded into Illinois, when they experienced trouble with the farmers living along the route of their journey. While they were in what was known as the "cat-tail" sloughs, the cattle stampeded and were lost for two days. Young David Wray took off his trousers and waded into the slough after the cattle and eventually they were all recovered and taken to Chicago. A month had been spent on this trip. The party camped out at night and had many interesting experiences during this time.

David W. Wray has married twice, (first) to Martha Virginia Vonstein, daughter of Philip Vonstein, who was killed in the Civil War, a sketch of whose brother, Peter Vonstein, appears in this work. The widow of Philip Vonstein married John Stoner, of North Liberty. Mrs. Wray was born October 18, 1850. Children as follows were born of this union: Carson Philip married Eva Lentz, lives on a farm in Madison township, and they have three children, Charley, Pearl Irene, and Everett William; Miss Lillie Belle, who was long the most noted beauty of her native township, married Clarence Wolfe, of Iowa City, a sketch of whom appears in this work, and they have a beautiful little daughter, Catherine Wray Wolfe.

David Wray was married (second) on December 17, 1893, to Dora Adeline Milby, a native of Illinois, and they have one daughter, Emma Edith (Burton) Wray.

Joseph Cyrus Wray was born and reared on his father's old homestead, attended the district school in boyhood and for one term studied in Iowa City Academy. Like his brother, mentioned above, he is well-read and wide-awake, and takes an intelligent interest in the issues and events of the day, being a staunch democrat. He is active in party councils and has

served as township committeeman and delegate to county and state conventions. He rents most of his land and there are about 300 acres under cultivation. He and his father were for some time in partnership in raising horses, and many fine animals left their care. He married rather late in life, being in his thirty-fourth year when he was united in holy matrimony with Miss Dora Mansfield, a native of Danbury, Connecticut, but who was reared in Johnson county. Mrs. Wray is a gifted housekeeper and hostess and a valuable helpmate to her husband, looking out for his interests with intelligence and ability. One son has blessed their union, Frederick, who is married and lives in Cedar Rapids. Frederick Wray and wife had two children, Frances Thelma, four years old, who has been adopted by her father's parents, and Dora Elizabeth, with her mother in Cedar Rapids.

Joseph C. Wray gave a right-of-way through his place to the Interurban Railway Company, operating between Cedar Rapids and Iowa City, and his farm is known as the Joe Wray Crossing. Mid River Park, a popular picnic ground, beautifully laid out and illuminated by means of electricity, is located on a portion of this farm, the place formerly occupied by David Wray, Sr. Mr. Wray and his brother mentioned above, are fitting representatives of an old and honored pioneer family, and are accorded the cordial respect and esteem of all who know them.

---

### JOSEPH ZACK

The name of Zack is well known in Johnson county, and stands for good citizenship and honorable dealing. Joseph Zack is a native of the county, born in February, 1866, son of Joseph and Frances (Kosina) Zack, natives of Bohemia, who were reared and married there. They came to America early in 1866 and have since resided there, being at the present time on a farm in Monroe township. Six of their children lived to reach maturity: Nancy, wife of John Riha, of Monroe township, died in 1902; Anton, died in Nebraska, May 20, 1912; Annie, Mrs. Joseph Koutny, of Linn county; Theresa, Mrs. Wesley Rayman, of Monroe township; Joseph, Jr., whose name

heads this sketch; William, of Monroe township, a sketch of whom appears in this work.

The boyhood of Joseph Zack, Jr., was spent on a farm in his native county and he there learned the details of farming while living with his parents. He chose this occupation as his life work and has never had reason to regret it. He bought his present place in 1891, and by his industry and perseverance has added much to its appearance and productiveness. He has earned and enjoys a good standing in his community and is influential in local affairs and issues. He has served as school director, but cares little for public office for himself. In pol-



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH ZACK

itics he is a democrat. He is a devout and useful member of the Reformed Bohemian Evangelical church located in Monroe township and helpful in various movements for the general welfare.

In 1891 Mr. Zack was united in marriage with Miss Annie Reyman, a native of Johnson county, whose parents, Wesley and Annie Reyman, were born in Bohemia and came to America at an early date. Eight children have blessed this union: Annie, Joseph, George, Milo, Wesley, Agnes, Caroline, and Eleanor. This is a fine family of children and they are being educated and trained in a way to make them useful men and women and a credit to their parents.



## MATHIAS MACHULA

Mathias Machula is one of the most enterprising farmers of Madison township, Johnson county, where he has a well-developed farm, which has been brought to its present condition largely through his own efforts. He has modern machinery for carrying on his operations and has erected suitable substantial buildings where they were needed. He has spent most of his life in the vicinity, where his father located in 1870, and belongs to a well known pioneer family. Mr. Machula has taken an active part in various local affairs and has always been identified with the best interests of the community. He was born in Bohemia, August 10, 1861, son of John and Mary



RESIDENCE OF MATHIAS MACHULA

Vitek Machula. The father died in June, 1910, at the age of ninety-one years and one month, and the mother now resides with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Joseph Hruby, of Oxford township. In 1870 the father settled on a small farm in Johnson county and three years later bought eighty acres of land in Monroe township, at a price of about \$30 per acre, where he lived until 1903, then sold it to his son-in-law, Joseph Hruby, who made arrangements to care for him during the remainder of his life. There were seven children in the family, six of them born in Bohemia and one in Johnson county: Joseph, of Linn county; John, died on Thanksgiving, 1910; Mathias and

Frank, twins, the latter being a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Kaplan, of Monroe township; Mrs. Kate Rebeck, of Cedar Rapids; Mrs. Anna Hruby, of Oxford township.

After being educated in the district schools near his father's home, Mathias Machula rented land three years, then for five years worked for farmers by the day. He bought a small farm of 30 acres in Big Grove township, which was partly improved, and operated it for nine years, then sold it and bought the William Roberts farm, where he now lives, on Section 34 of Madison township. He has added to the house and in many ways added to its value and attractiveness. This farm consisted of 122 acres of land, to which he has added twelve acres more. While a resident of Jefferson Township he raised 800 bushels of oats on twenty-five acres of land. He is recognized as an able and energetic farmer and has met with gratifying success in his operations. He served five years as a member of the school board and two years as township trustee while a resident of Jefferson township, and at the time of his removal thence was holding the latter office and was chairman of the board. It was necessary for him to resign the office of chairman on account of his change of address. For the past two years he has served as trustee in Madison township. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is connected with the Farmers Bohemian Insurance Company, of Linn county. He has made many friends in the community where he lives and the family is well regarded.

Mr. Machula was married May 1, 1886, to Miss Mary Vorel, of Monroe township, daughter of John Vorel and sister of John Vorel, Jr. She was born in Bohemia and brought to America by her parents at the age of three years. Children as follows have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Machula: Emma married Frank Louver, of Jefferson township, and they have two children, Amelia and Libbie; Mary and Mike, at home.

## NICHOLAS ZELLER

In the town and neighborhood of North Liberty, Iowa, no name is held in greater respect and reverence than that of Nicholas Zeller, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch. His remains and those of his beloved wife rest in the cemetery on the hill near the village, and a monument erected by his own hands, carved from slate stone taken from his own quarry, marks the graves of this venerable couple. On this monolith is inscribed this passage from St. John xvii, 17: "Sanctify them through Thy truth; Thy word is truth." This quotation from Scripture, selected by the deceased, gives the index of his character, which was that of a conscientious, consistent Christian and useful, upright citizen. Old residents of Penn township recall his numerous acts of kindness and charity. It is said of him that wherever and whenever he could assist the needy it appeared to be a delight to him. It was his custom to seek out those who were in want and make them donations of flour and provisions. Benevolence was his predominating trait. He believed in living his religion in the open, not within closed doors and cloisters. His conscientiousness is indicated by the fact that, when converted, although he had been previously sprinkled in infancy, he decided, after careful study (in order, as he said, not to dishonor his parents) that immersion is the true mode of baptism, and in accordance with this conviction was immersed in the Iowa river. He was straightforward in his expressions of his religious convictions. It is told of him that while boarding at a hotel in Keokuk county he met a very profane and vicious man, whose cursing and swearing in the dining room made him a conspicuous object. Although the offender in avoirdupois was three times the size of Elder Zeller, the latter made bold to approach him, feeling it his duty to rebuke the man in the interest of his own soul. The man listened attentively, admitted his wrong-doing and respected Mr. Zeller's advice to abstain from his profanity. Numerous acts of religious service of a similar character are remembered by the friends of the deceased. His loved ones delight to think of him as "among the chosen of his Master," and cite the following passage of Scripture as a fitting tribute to

his memory: "Mark the perfect man; behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace."

Nicholas Zeller, Sr., was born March 19, 1819, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and died in May, 1885, at his home in Johnson county. His parents were David and Mary Zeller, who, in 1836, removed with their family from Cumberland county to Franklin county, Pennsylvania. In 1846, at the age of twenty-seven, young Nicholas decided to go west and seek land for a homestead. In pursuance of this purpose, he left his Franklin county home with his knapsack on his back and walked alone over the mountains to Pittsburgh. His religious convictions were in evidence even at this early day, for he



RESIDENCE OF NICHOLAS ZELLER

chose to make the trip alone rather than to start on Sunday with four others who were bent on a quest similar to his own. In justification of his position, Mr. Zeller used to point to the fact that one of these four died on his arrival in Johnson county. The journey from Pittsburgh was made by packet steamer down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Louis; thence by steamer to Muscatine (then Bloomington), and to Penn township by wagon. The young emigrant's first purchase in Johnson county was the one-fourth section of Robert J. Groff, which is now the site of the residence of Mrs. Alex. L. Moreland, his daughter. Some improvements had been made upon the Groff place, among which were log buildings. Young Zeller incurred a debt of \$500.00 in this purchase, and after a trip to Dubuque

to properly make his entry at the United States land office, he made the return trip to Pennsylvania in order to earn the money with which to pay off his debt. He left Iowa with \$17.00 in his pocket and worked at odd jobs on the way, reaching Pennsylvania with only 40 cents. Three years of hard work and economy enabled him to extinguish the debt on his Iowa homestead, and in 1849 he returned to Johnson county, bringing with him a wife and three children, Mary, the eldest, now the wife of A. L. Moreland; Barbara, wife of John Bowman; and Nicholas, our subject, then four weeks old. His wife was Catherine Sleichter, to whom he was married in Pennsylvania in 1846. The return journey to Iowa was made by canal, steamer, stage and wagon. On reaching the homestead in Penn township, the little family took up their abode in the primitive log cabin, to which one room was added and was called "the north room." This cabin was their residence until 1865. In the meantime two more daughters were born, Martha, wife of Jacob George, of Penn township, and Sarah, wife of Frank B. Meyers, of Madison township. In 1865 Mr. Zeller sold his farm to David S. Miller. With the proceeds he bought a quarter section from Francis Bowman in section twelve and also a quarter section in Keokuk county, where his daughter, Mrs. John Bowman, now lives. He resided on the Francis Bowman place until failing health compelled him to forego the hard work of the farm, whereupon he bought thirty-six acres for a home and retired. Mr. Zeller was well educated, having in his earlier years taught school. He always took a great interest in educational matters of his township, as well as public matters in general. He served seven years on the board of supervisors, during which time he helped to save the county the payment of \$5,000.00 in bonds of a railway project which never materialized. George Paul, J. P. Miller, Mr. Gayman and Mr. Stevenson, father of S. K. Stevenson, of Iowa City, were members of the same board with Mr. Zeller and helped to save the county the payment of these bonds. Mr. Zeller also served as township clerk and trustee, and was administrator of several important estates, among them being the Orris, Michael Snively and George Hoover estates. In his early days on the farm he was a hard worker, using the primitive tools of the time. He dressed his hogs for the market and

hauled wheat to Muscatine, selling the former for \$2.00 per hundred and the latter for 40 cents per bushel. Mr. Zeller died at the age of sixty-six and his wife at sixty-seven. Both were members of the Church of God, having united with the church at revival meetings held in the little log school house in North Liberty. Mr. Zeller was for years a ruling elder in the church.

Nicholas Zeller, Jr., is the only son and third child of Nicholas and Catherine Zeller. He was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1849, and came with his parents to Johnson county in 1849 when four weeks old. He was raised on the old home farm in Penn township, and was educated in the district schools of the township and the high school of North Liberty. He recalls that two of his instructors were Mattie Bowman and Lizzie Hess, and speaks of them as "profitable teachers." Mr. Zeller supplemented his high school course by a commercial course in McLain's Academy at Iowa City, whereupon he returned to the farm, continuing to reside there until 1908. In that year he sold the home farm to Sam Ranshaw and established his residence in North Liberty.

Mr. Zeller has served as township clerk and trustee and was school treasurer for thirteen years; also served as secretary of the school board twelve years. During his incumbency he drew the contract for the new school building at North Liberty. He takes a prominent part in the affairs of the Church of God, of which he is a member, having served as deacon, elder and Sunday school superintendent. He served fifteen years as treasurer of the Eldership of Iowa for the church, and at the end of that time was given a unanimous vote and complimentary bondsman for his sixteenth term. In the fall of 1910 his report as treasurer of the Eldership of Iowa showed that thousands of dollars were then being received for the church work instead of hundreds as it was when he took hold. Mr. Zeller has settled two large estates, and has been the custodian at one and the same time of eight different funds.

Mr. Zeller was married March 11, 1880, to Miss Emma Meyers, daughter of Valentine Meyers, of Madison township. The couple have been blessed with five children: Raymond C., married to May Koser, of Webster county, Missouri, father of two children, Clyde H. and Marvin L.; Okle, graduate of the Iowa

City Academy and Irish Commercial college, married to Ogle Beacon, now residing in Chicago, father of two children, Laue and Margaret; Frank, graduate of Iowa City high school, married to Edna Meyers, daughter of Isaac Meyers, residing at Winterset, Iowa; Mabel, graduate of Iowa City high school and the University of Iowa, teacher in public schools, having secured positions in six different towns without solicitation, a girl of beautiful character and fine accomplishments, with many friends; Alton, graduate of Iowa City high school, with his brother Okle in the wholesale silverware business in Chicago. The children are all members of the Church of God.

The greater portion of the town of North Liberty, part of the Zeller farm, has been platted and laid out by Mr. Zeller.

---

### FRANK LOUVAR

Frank Louvar is the owner of 196 acres of well cultivated land in Jefferson township, which has been his home for twenty-five years. His original purchase was 110 acres. He was born in Bohemia in June, 1848, and came with his parents to



RESIDENCE OF FRANK LOUVAR

America at the age of nine years. His father was Francis Louvar and his mother Francy Netolecky, both natives of Bohemia. The parents settled in Jefferson township on a farm,

where they resided until death. They had two children besides our subject, namely: John, who died about twenty years ago, and Henry, living on a farm in Linn county.

Our subject has always been a farmer, and today ranks as one of the best agriculturists of his township. He was married in 1874 to Miss Mary Febeker, who was born in Jefferson township in 1856. Her parents were among the early settlers of Johnson county. Mr. and Mrs. Louvar have eight children: Jerome (see his sketch elsewhere in this volume); Frank, married and living in Jefferson township; Joseph; George; Mary and Annie, living at home; Libby, now Mrs. Charles Biscup, living on a farm in Jefferson township; Frances, now Mrs. Francis Becicka.

Mr. Louvar is affiliated with the republican party, and has held numerous local offices. He is an enterprising, public spirited man, highly esteemed by his friends and respected by his neighbors.

---

### JOSEPH ROZEK

For a more extended account of the family of Joseph Rozek the reader is referred to the biography of Daniel Rozek, his father, published in this volume. Our subject was born in Bohemia, January 28, 1876, his parents being Daniel and Mary (Bartosh) Rozek. He came with his parents to America in 1880. When twenty-one years of age he began business for himself as a farmer. At the end of seven years, in 1904, he purchased his present farm of 116 acres, upon which he has lived and labored ever since. When he began for himself fourteen years ago, our subject was not possessed of a dollar, having no capital but brains, brawn and energy. Today he is worth upwards of \$10,000 — a fair example of the possibilities confronting the young man in Iowa who is willing to work and save his money. Mr. Rozek is a single man, and devoted to his farm. He proudly points to his productive, well-tilled acres and the success which he made.

Mr. Rozek is a democrat, and is a member of St. Wenceslaus Catholic church, of Cedar Rapids.



## THEODORE DETERT

Theodore Detert is a native son of Jefferson township, Johnson county, Iowa, and during his entire life from boyhood has been a farmer by occupation. He was born in March, 1868, and is the third son of Frank and Pauline (Bartosh) Detert, who were born and married in Bohemia, their two oldest sons being born there. The elder Deterts came to America in 1866 and settled on a farm in Jefferson township, where they lived for thirty-nine years, or until 1905. The names of the three sons of Frank and Pauline Detert are: Frank, living in Cedar Rapids; Joseph, living on a farm in Jefferson township (see his sketch), and our subject.



RESIDENCE OF THEODORE DETERT

In 1893 Theodore Detert purchased his father's old homestead. He lived upon and farmed this place until 1905, when he purchased his present farm. On the sale of the old homestead, the parents came to live with their son Theodore and now reside on a portion of his farm in a house of their own.

Our subject was married May 18, 1895, to Miss Mary Stran-sky, a native of Johnson county. They have five children: Jerome, Louis, Milver, Romeo and Lizzie. Mr. Detert is a democrat, a man of great industry, and is held in universal respect by his neighbors.

## JOSEPH DETERT

Joseph Detert, born in Bohemia in January, 1856, came with his parents, Frank and Pauline (Bartosh) Detert, to America in 1866, and settled with them on a farm in Jefferson township. (See sketch of Theodore Detert.) The parents remained on this farm for thirty-nine years, but are now residing near their son Theodore on his farm near Shueyville. There were three children in the family: our subject; Frank, living in Cedar Rapids; and Theodore, residing on his farm in Jefferson township.



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH DETERT

Our subject has always farmed, having lived on his present farm about thirty years. He was married in 1883 to Miss Annie Dlouhy, a native of Bohemia. Miss Dlouhy came to America with her parents when less than a year old. The latter settled on a farm in Jefferson township, where they resided until 1895, when Father Dlouhy died. The mother is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Detert. There were seven children in the family: Mary, who died in infancy; William, Charles, Emma, Mary, James and Frank.

Mr. Detert is a democrat politically, and he and his family are members of the Evangelical church.

## JOSEPH LOPATA

Lopata is a familiar name in Johnson and Linn counties, and the family bearing it have been closely identified with the growth and development of the region for a period of more than half a century. Joseph Lopota was born in Bohemia in 1858, son of John and Mary (Spieral) Lopata, who brought him to America when he was six years old. The family settled first in Linn county, remained there thirty-four years, the father passing away in 1901 and the mother in 1893. They had the following seven children: Mary, died about twenty years ago; Barbara, Mrs. John Reohen, of Linn county; Annie, died



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH LOPATA

in 1903; John, also deceased; Joseph, whose name stands at the head of this sketch; Louisa, Mrs. Frank Novak, of Monroe township; Ernest, of Cedar Rapids.

Joseph Lopata was reared to farm work and has been engaged in this occupation for himself since early manhood. He first began operations in Linn county, where he purchased eighty acres of land when he was twenty-two years old, and in 1898 he sold out and purchased his present farm of 160 acres in Jefferson township, Johnson county. He was married, upon reaching majority, to Miss Mary Stepanek, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Sulek) Stepanek. Her parents were born in Bohemia, Mr. Stepanek coming to America when about twenty-

three years old and the mother being brought to this country by her parents. All located in Jefferson township, Johnson county, where several members of the family now reside. There were seven children who reached maturity, and who are given mention in connection with the sketch of Joseph Stepanek, Sr., which is given place in these pages. They were pioneers and helped materially in the early upbuilding of their part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Lopata have four children: Joseph is married and lives near his parents; Annie, Mrs. Louis Castek, lives in Monroe township; Sylvia, Mrs. Vonrocek, lives in Arizona; Leo lives at home. Mr. Lopata is a Catholic in religious views and in politics is a democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Fairfax Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. He is recognized as an able and enterprising farmer and is esteemed because of his fair and honest dealings with his fellows.

---

### JAMES W. BANE

The family of which James W. Bane was a member was one of the earliest to locate in Johnson county, where it now has many worthy representatives. His parents were pioneers of two States—Illinois and Iowa—and were of old Virginia stock. They belonged to that noble band of men and women who have made present-day civilization and comforts possible. James W. Bane was born in Mercer county, Illinois, November 11, 1838, son of Robert and Sarah G. (Davidson) Bane, natives of Rockbridge county, Virginia. The father was born August 25, 1805, and died July 23, 1888, and the mother was born October 3, 1807, and died July 21, 1888, within thirty-six hours of the death of her husband, both passing away on the place where their son lives, in Penn township, Johnson county. The parents were married in their native State, and in 1836 came, with covered wagon and four horses, to Mercer county, Illinois, bringing their two children: John D., who was a member of the Twenty-second Iowa Volunteers and was killed at the battle of Winchester, Virginia; and Elizabeth G., who died in Johnson county, when twenty years old.

Two children were born to Robert Bane and wife in Mercer

county: John W., whose name stands at the head of this sketch, and Mary Jane, who died at the age of nineteen years, in Iowa. In October, 1842, the parents, with their four children, came west into Iowa, bringing some cattle and horses with them, and transporting their household effects in a covered wagon, drawn by two horses. They landed at Iowa City when that place was a small village, and went on to the trading post, where they spent the first winter. They then moved to the Jacob Stover farm in Pleasant Valley Township, remaining there six years, and there their son Calvin was born. In 1848 they moved to the old Denton place east of Iowa City, which Mr. Bane had purchased, and he improved some of the land, then sold out to



RESIDENCE OF JOHN W. BANE

James McCadden and lived a year and a half at Iowa City. Meanwhile, he had bought a claim which was jumped; 120 acres of land was entered on Section 17 of Penn township, and this he purchased at \$4.50 per acre. Later he entered land, including the eighty acres where his son James W. now resides. He bought a Mexican War soldier's warrant, and the estimated cost of this per acre was thirty-six cents. In the fall of 1849 he erected a substantial two-story frame house, 20x28 feet, which is still standing. Two children were born in this home: Samuel R. and Narcissa V., the latter of whom died at the age of sixteen years.

Robert Bane made trips to Muscatine and hauled goods for John Powell, a pioneer merchant of Iowa City. At one time he sold 6,000 bushels of corn at twelve cents per bushel, loaded on a steamboat, within 150 yards of the river. About the same time, he sold dressed pork at \$1.50 per hundred pounds. He was noted for his fine crops of corn, which were the best in the county from the same amount of land, and was also considered very successful in raising hogs. He was very fond of hunting and his son James remembers when the two men counted twenty-two deer in a herd on the home farm. There were also thousands of wild turkeys, pigeons and prairie chickens on the farm. The father was a fine marksman and by his skill added dainty fare to the family larder. He was proud of his fine orchard, which was the result of his care and hard work. He did most of the grafting himself. He had about fourteen acres of land in it and sold thousands of bushels of apples in Iowa City. His father, Robert Bane, Sr., was a soldier in the War of 1812. But two sons of Robert and Sarah G. Bane now survive: James W., the elder, and Samuel, a farmer of Penn Township. Mary Jane died in youth; Calvin H., a soldier, in the Civil War, died in Texas, March 17, 1911.

James W. Bane received his education in the district school in Penn township and in the public schools at Iowa City. He has lived on his present farm since 1849, with the exception of three years, during which he was defending his country's flag at the time of the Civil War. He enlisted August 5, 1862, in Company I, Twenty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Captain James Robertson, being mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, in July, 1865. His brother Calvin first enlisted in Company C, Sixth Iowa Infantry, in 1861, a short time later was discharged at St. Louis, on account of sickness, and in April, 1862, enlisted in Company A, of the same regiment where his brother served, and remained with it for the full time. The principal battles in which James W. participated were: Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, assault on Vicksburg; Winchester, Va., in which, on September 19, 1864, his brother John D., of Company B, was killed; Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, siege of Vicksburg, and others. He was slightly wounded at the last named battle, being first hurt in the right shoulder, and later, when charging the enemy, fell in jumping

a ditch and injured his back. He won an honorable record, as did his brothers, and has reason to be proud of the part he played in the struggle.

At the close of the war Mr. Bane returned to his father's farm, and in 1868 he was united in marriage with Nancy J. Stewart, daughter of Robert Stewart, deceased, a sketch of whom appears in this publication. After marriage Mr. Bane lived on the home place three years, occupying the old house. In the fall of 1873 he erected the present substantial house, which has been their home ever since. Children as follows have blessed this union: Robert Davidson and Robert Donald, twin sons, who died young; Maud is the wife of E. Clark, of Sioux City, and they have two sons — Clifton B. and Marion Gail; Albert S., who farms the old place, owns all except forty acres of it (there being 163 acres altogether) and also operates two other farms; Earl G., of East Lucas township, married Miss Millie Mott, and they have four children — Tyril, Ivan, Newell and a baby daughter, Solna May; Claud J., who operates the William Hanke farm near Iowa City (in East Lucas township), married Alice Drovsky, and they have two sons — Robert L. and Harold Albert; Winifred, married Edward Zeithhamel, formerly taught school, resides in Cedar Rapids.

In 1907 Mr. Bane gave up active farm work and he and his wife now occupy the forty acres of land which is all they own of the home farm, and which is very dear to them, for on it they have passed many happy years and have reared a fine family of children, who are a credit to them and to the community. The orchard on this place is one of the finest in the country, being one of the largest and containing a large variety of apples. There are thousands of bushels of cherries picked there yearly; a good crop of green gage and other plums, and various other small fruit. Albert S. Bane may well be proud of his orchard, which is so productive and which yields so good an income.

Like his neighbors, Mr. Bane used the sickle, scythe, and cradle for harvesting his grain in his early operations in Pleasant Valley township, and was a typical pioneer. He has been one of the successful men of his region and has been willing to advance any movement for the general progress and welfare, at the same time developing one of the best farms in

his part of the county. In 1905 he erected a fine barn that is one of the best in the neighborhood, and the farm is well fenced and in a high state of cultivation. He has served in various local offices and has been a delegate to various democratic conventions. He has been trustee and road supervisor and for more than twenty-five years a member of the school board. He is highly respected for the part he has taken in local affairs and has a number of warm personal friends.

---

### FRANK K. SEDLACEK

Mr. Sedlacek is a native of Bohemia, but has spent nearly all his life in Monroe township, Johnson county, where he has become successful as a farmer. He has taken an active part in local affairs and is recognized as a citizen of intelligent and public spirit, ready to uphold whatever he believes will be useful and beneficial to the community. He was born in 1861, son of John and Dora (Lenoch) Sedlacek, who were born, reared and married in Bohemia. They came to America when Frank K. was about six years old and settled on the farm he now owns and operates. There the mother died in 1884, and the father in 1897.

Mr. Sedlacek was reared to farm work, attending the schools near his father's farm, and upon reaching manhood he chose farming as his life work. He remained with his parents and there brought his wife upon his marriage. He was united with Miss Rose Dvorak in 1886. She is also a native of Bohemia, and came to America when eight years old with her parents. Her family located in Monroe township, lived there five years, then moved to Oxford township.

Three children were born to Mr. Sedlacek and wife, namely: Rose C., and Joseph H., at home with their parents; Arnold, who died in infancy. Mr. Sedlacek is a democrat in political belief. He is a member of the Reformed Bohemian Evangelical church and is useful in connection with its operations. He is popular and well known in various circles, and he and the other members of the family have many warm friends. He has made many improvements on the home farm and its appearance and productiveness are a credit to his good management and ability as a farmer.



## JOHN WAVRA

John Wavra is a member of the third generation of his family to live in Monroe township, Johnson county, where his birth occurred December 19, 1867. His parents and grandparents were upright and useful citizens of the community and were held in high regard by the early settlers there. John Wavra is a son of John and Annie (Zvecek) Wavra, natives of Bohemia. The father came to America with his parents when he was a young man about twenty-four years old, and they settled on a farm in Monroe township — the same where John, Jr., was born. The grandparents died on that farm and the parants lived there until retiring from active farming in 1905, when they moved to Cedar Rapids, and have since made that city their home. The father was married at the age of twenty-seven years and brought his wife to the old homestead. Eleven children were born of this marriage, two of whom died in infancy and nine reached maturity, the latter being: John, Jr.; Anna, Mrs. John Stanek, of Cedar Rapids; Joseph lives near Fairfax, Linn county; Mrs. Mary Lawrence, living near Ely, Linn county; Annie, Mrs. John Melsha, living near Cedar Rapids; Frank, engaged in a grocery business in Cedar Rapids; Elizabeth, lives with her parents; William is associated with his brother Frank in the grocery business; Charles is employed in the Cedar Rapids Savings Bank.

John Wavra Jr. was reared to farm work and has always been occupied in this industry, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. At the time of his marriage, in 1892, he purchased his present farm of 160 acres, in Monroe township. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura Hach, was born in Cedar Rapids and is of Bohemian parentage. She is the daughter of Wencil Hach and Tracy (Prazek) Hach. Two children have been born of this union: John U. assists his father with the work of operating the farm, and Laura H. is attending school.

Mr. Wavra has taken an active and intelligent interest in everything affecting the progress and welfare of the community. He is a useful member of the United Brethren church, and in politics is a democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Fairfax Camp, No 4496, M. W. A. He has served as township

assessor for the past six years and is treasurer of the school board. Every public measure meets with his ready support and he has many personal friends, in various local circles.

---

### JOSEPH KONASEK

Although born across the sea, Joseph Konasek is a typical American citizen, actively interested in the best interests of his community and doing his best to further its progress and development. He is recognized as an enterprising business man and has the good will of all who have been associated with him in any way, having many friends and acquaintances in Johnson and adjoining counties. Most of his active life has been spent in farming, but he retired from this occupation in



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH KONASEK

1910 and since then has devoted his energies to insurance matters. For the past twenty years he has served as secretary of the Bohemian Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and has ably fulfilled the duties of the office. Mr. Konasek was born in Moravia, in December, 1846, son of Joseph and Annie (Cuhel) Konasek. The parents brought their children to America in the fall of 1859 and spent the first winter in Wisconsin, coming to Monroe township in the spring of 1860, and in this township the subject of this sketch lived for fifty years. The four children of the family were as follows: Joseph, Jr.; Frank,

owns a nice farm near Pendleton, Oregon; Annie, wife of Wesley Janko, of Jefferson township, Johnson county; Vincent, died in Oregon in 1904. The father died some thirteen or fourteen years ago and the mother eighteen years ago.

Upon starting out in life for himself Joseph Konasek selected farming as an occupation, being twenty-two years of age when he began. In 1869 he secured a farm of eighty acres and ten years later secured eighty acres more. In 1895 he purchased 170 acres nearer Swisher, being at one time possessed of 330 acres of excellent farm land, in Monroe township.

On June 9, 1869, Mr. Konasek married Miss Frances Chelicek, a native of Bohemia, who came to America with her parents in 1866. The family came to Johnson county in 1872. Six children have been born of this union: Joseph W., lives on the old home farm in Monroe township; Blanche, Mrs. Mitvolsky, of California; Carrie, Mrs. A. J. Rypka, of Cedar Rapids; Poldey, Mrs. Anton Kaleban, of Linn county, Iowa; Charles, of Linn county; Otto, of Monroe township.

Mr. Konasek is a democrat in politics and has held all the township offices in Monroe township, of which he was assessor nineteen years and supervisor one term. Since moving to Swisher, in 1910, he has built up a good business in the line of insurance and has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the town. He has a beautiful home, where he and his wife dispense hospitality to their many friends.

---

### EDWIN G. JAMES

Edwin G. James was born in Muscatine, Iowa, May 20, 1873. He is a son of Gad and Harriet (Kile) James and a brother of George E. James. (For a more extended description of the family see sketch of George E. James published herewith. — Ed.)

At twenty-five years of age Mr. James commenced farming on his own account and has continued in the business until the present time. He bought his home farm of 160 acres in the fall of 1903. Under its owner's careful cultivation and management it has become one of the most productive and attractive places in the township (Lincoln).

Mr. James was married in February, 1899, to Miss Carrie M. Herr, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Wilson) Herr, of Muscatine county. There were four children: Fannie, now Mrs. Ed. Wells, living in Scott township; George and Bertha, living at home; and Carrie M., wife of our subject.



RESIDENCE OF EDWIN G. JAMES

Mr. James is a republican in politics and an attendant at the M. E. church. He is an able farmer and a man universally respected by his neighbors.

In January, 1912, he left the farm and is now living retired at West Liberty, Iowa.

---

### JAMES C. COCHRAN

John Cochran, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and died in Iowa City, Iowa, in 1869. His wife was Jane Gould, born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1804, and died at Iowa City in 1884. Seven children, sturdy Scots every one, were born to John Cochran and Jane Gould. The family is pure Scotch, back to the earliest genealogical record, the first known ancestors being John and James Cochran. Our subject was born May 20, 1834, at Glasgow, Scotland. He left his native heath October 1, 1853, with his parents, bound for the new world. He has a perfect recollection of some of his boyhood experiences, one of the most vivid of



FRED COCHRAN

J. C. COCHRAN

JAMES CLARK COCHRAN



which was a trip with his father and a man named John Robinson into western Ireland in 1845. That was the year of the great famine, and John Cochran and John Robinson were commissioners from Scotland to distribute rations among the starving people. The twelve-year-old lad witnessed scenes which he can never forget. The potato crop that year and for ten years thereafter in Ireland was a failure, and that being the chief article of food of the poor masses, great distress was inevitable. Thousands died of absolute starvation, and still other thousands of combined disease and destitution. Generous America shipped loads of provisions, principally oat



RESIDENCE OF JAMES C. COCHRAN

flour and corn meal. Mr. Cochran recalls a one-story house, 100 feet long, in the famine district, where mush was made and distributed in rations to the people. They carried it away in noggons, and many of them were later found dead in their tracks, having gorged themselves with the mush. Some were found dying in the mountains. Mr. Cochran also recalls that the herring catch, a staple article of diet, was a failure these years, and to make matters worse poor laws were established and the constabulary confiscated everything they came in contact with. The unfortunate Irish were driven from their homes and compelled to seek refuge in other countries. In

County Galway the people planted their potatoes in the bogs and raised good crops, which in a measure relieved the situation there; but altogether the conditions were most deplorable. Mr. Cochran was vividly impressed by his trip.

On October 1, 1853, as heretofore stated, Mr. Cochran, in the company of his parents, left Scotland for America. The company took a sailing vessel, the *Glennmana*, by way of Galway for Dublin; thence via the West Indies, the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans. The voyage occupied nine weeks, and was tempestuous and fraught with thrilling experiences. The yellow fever broke out on board and sixty-nine died therefrom, among the number being a refugee Swedish nobleman and his wife. A daughter survived. John Cochran was named by the captain as one of the appraisers of the nobleman's estate. The vessel at this time was in the neighborhood of San Domingo, where it had been driven by the fierce winds of the southern route. Crippled by its combat with the elements, the ship began to drift, and John Cochran, being a skilled mechanic, was called by the skipper to fix the compass. The tempest-tossed and afflicted company at last reached New Orleans on January 1, 1854, after weathering a fierce gale four days out from port. From the Crescent City passage was taken on the *Great Republic* to St. Louis. January 4, 1854, was spent on a sandbar in the Mississippi river, the steamer being entangled for two days. At Natchez the first ice was seen floating down the Mississippi. Arriving at Cairo, our subject was sent on shore to procure some swine meat. The carcasses of two bears were hanging up at the dealer's, and young Cochran on returning to his father declared he had "seen two Newfoundland dogs hanging up." This, of course, put the laugh on him, much to his chagrin. At Cairo the captain refused to risk his vessel any further in the ice, and said he would charge pro rata for the passage to that point. This being agreed to, the family continued their voyage to St. Louis on another boat, which they reached in due season. The trip was continued to Muscatine, which was then a port of entry, where they arrived June 10, 1854. Luckily, on arrival, they found a man who was just returning to Iowa City by wagon, and he was induced to take the Cochrans, eight in all, to their destination, seven miles beyond the then Capital City, to the home of Uncle Matthew



Cochran and Margaret (Russell) Cochran, in Graham township, then living on the present Chas. Dingleberry farm, in their log house (see sketch of Adaline Cochran).

After a few months John Cochran and his son, James, secured employment in Iowa City, the former at his trade of tinning and the latter running a sawmill. Said mill was a primitive affair, consisting of a saw and sawbuck, with himself as the motive power. With this plant he sawed, split, and piled up cordwood at \$1.00 per cord. The elder Cochran was employed by Hart & Love, and our subject was soon made an apprentice with the same firm. Hart & Love soon afterwards sold out to J. S. Stafford, and our apprentice received \$6.00 per week for one year, during which time he acquired a good insight into the trade. The business then passed into the hands of Mr. Choate, and our subject's wages were raised to \$10.00 per week. In 1860, having saved up \$400.00 in cash, with this amount and notes running for 1, 2, and 3 years at 10 per cent, he bought out Mr. Choate. After three years he had everything paid up.

The natural Scotch thrift of young Cochran began to be manifest, and he commenced buying dry hides at 5 cents a pound and storing them in a warehouse 25x100 feet which he had erected on the present site of Byron Stillwell's paint shop, on Washington street. In 1862 he had a capital of \$2,000.00 invested in hides at 5 cents per pound. Mr. Blackburn offered him 20 cents per pound, and he finally accepted 30 cents per pound. That year he bought the Cochran property on South Clinton street, where his son, Frederick J. Cochran, now has his office, paying therefor the sum of \$3,000.00. The building has been entirely remodeled and the property is worth today at least \$20,000.00.

James Cochran was in active business in Iowa City thirty-seven years. He has invariably been a money-maker. At times he has cleaned up an average of \$50.00 per day in his chosen business. At one time it is said of him that he bought dressed hogs for \$2.00 and \$2.05 and sold them at a large profit. During his long business career in Iowa City, Mr. Cochran has been associated with some of the leading enterprises of the city. He was vice president of the Johnson County Savings bank between thirty and forty years; was a director and the

treasurer of the Iowa City Publishing company, and a director in the Iowa Packing and Provision company.

In 1862 he was married to Maria E. Doty of Penn township, daughter of Theodore and Susan (Bowen) Doty, pioneers of Iowa. Seven children were born of this union, of whom only two survive, namely: Mrs. Charles H. Dayton, residing at 415 South Summit street, Iowa City, and Frederick J., married to Gail Huntsman and residing in Iowa City (see his personal sketch). One child, Nellie, died in her twentieth year. She was well educated, an active member of the church and beautiful in both appearance and character. Her last words were, "Take my life and let it be, conse——." She died before the sentence was finished.

Mr. and Mrs. Cochran's first experience at household work was in rented housekeeping rooms on Clinton street, east of the University campus, where they resided eleven months. Their next home was north of the postoffice, for which Mr. Cochran paid \$1,125 and later sold for \$3,500 in government bonds. There Mrs. Dayton was born. Selling the property near the postoffice, the family removed to another home across College Hill, for which he paid the sum of \$1,600. This he sold for \$3,000 cash and two lots, on one of which he realized \$1,000 and on the other \$1,500. Thereafter (in March, 1869), he began the construction of his present brick residence, 314 South Clinton street, into which the family moved in 1870. The interior finish of this house, including doors and casings, is black walnut. Therein all the children were born except Mrs. Dayton. There our subject and his estimable wife live in the consciousness of well-spent lives, he having reached the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Though of limited education and brought up in the school of experience, he became a man of affairs and of influence and wealth. Both he and his wife are lifelong members of the Methodist Episcopal church, he being a member of the official board, First Church, Iowa City. He is a member of Eureka lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F. of Iowa City.

## G. H. VAN PATTEN

G. H. Van Patten has been a resident of Johnson county since 1864 and has followed the trade of carpenter all his active life. He has worked on many of the prominent buildings of the region and is well known for the high quality of his work. He was born at Wilma, Jefferson county, New York, in 1832, a son of Frederick and Eliva (Campbell) Van Patten. The father was born in southern New York and was of German ancestry and the mother was a native of Connecticut. In 1845, deciding to seek the larger opportunities of the West, the family removed to Wisconsin. On reaching the age of sixteen



RESIDENCE OF G. H. VAN PATTEN

years G. H. Van Patten began learning the trade of carpenter and completed his apprenticeship by the time he had reached his majority. He became an expert workman and readily found employment.

In 1864 Mr. Van Patten came to Johnson county, where he continued to work at his trade, making it his life work. On January 1, 1860, he married Miss Harriet Marian Hardeng, a native of Oneida county, New York, daughter of Charles and Henriette (Sedgwick) Hardeng, natives of the same state. The family came to Wisconsin in the 'fifties, and there Mr. and Mrs. Van Patten met and were married.

Mr. Van Patten has always been a republican in politics and he and his wife are members of the Christian church at Iowa City. They have a large number of friends and have a pleasant home, which they have occupied a number of years. Mr. Van Patten is known as a public-spirited citizen and a man of integrity and has won the respect of all who know him.

---

### FREDERICK J. COCHRAN

Frederick J. Cochran, son of James C. Cochran and Maria Doty, was born July 9, 1870, at 314 South Clinton street, Iowa City. He was educated in the Iowa City public schools, and graduated from the Iowa City Academy in 1887. He then entered Williams College and took a commercial course. Later he entered (in 1887) the Law Department of the S. U. I., graduating in 1892. For a number of years he practiced his pro-



RESIDENCE OF F. J. COCHRAN

fession, but of late his time has been occupied with the legal work of his father and the business of real estate and loans. He was married in March, 1892, to Gail Huntsman, daughter of Dr. A. C. Huntsman, former regent of the State University, and a successful physician. Mrs. Huntsman was formerly Matilda Fulton. Mr. Cochran and his wife were married by the president of Penn College. Their union has been blessed with

four children: Dorothy, Alice, Nell, and James Clark. They reside in their new home, 406 Summit avenue, Iowa City. Mrs. Cochran is a native of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and a graduate of the public schools of that city. She is an active member of social clubs of Iowa City and a prominent worker in the First Congregational church, of which both husband and wife are members.

Frederick J. Cochran is one of the up-to-date and progressive business men of the University City; an active member of the Commercial Club, the Automobile Club, and the Motor Club, in the latter two of which he takes an especial interest. He is an owner and fancier of good driving horses also, and takes nobody's dust either on the speeding track or the highway. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., M. W. A., and Royal Arcanum. In the prime of life, well educated, experienced, alert, with the invisible urge of a long line of canny Scot ancestry in his veins, it is not difficult to prophesy for him success and worthy honors in the city and state of his birth.

---

#### ALONZO BROWN (Deceased)

The Brown family were early pioneers of Johnson county, and the late Alonzo Brown bore an honorable part in its history and development. He is a lineal descendant of Gen. Daniel Brown, who in 1748 married Rebecca Cleveland, of the same family from which Grover Cleveland descended. Daniel was a son of Western Brown. Daniel and Rebecca (Cleveland) Brown had six children, of whom Daniel, named for his father, was the great-grandfather of Alonzo Brown, late of Iowa City. The latter Daniel was born in 1753 and married Martha Rogers in 1780, by whom he had eight children. One of these, also named Daniel Brown, and the youngest, was born January 21, 1781, and married Miss Hulda Tanner, February 8, 1803, at Steventown, New York. He died March 16, 1826, and was buried in Rensselaer county, that state. His widow was buried in the cemetery at Solon, Johnson country, Iowa. Family tradition in the Brown family says that their ancestors were tillers of the soil and worthy Christians. Edwin Alonzo Brown was a son of Daniel and Hulda (Tanner) Brown and

father of Alonzo Brown, of this review. Edwin Alonzo was born in Rensselaer county, in the Empire state, August 29, 1819 (the same year as the birth year of Queen Victoria), and died on his pioneer farm in Cedar township, Johnson county, May 22, 1888. When in his tenth year he came with an aunt (his mother's sister), in a single buggy, from Steventown, New York, to Quincy, Illinois. Upon their arrival in Chicago it was surrounded principally by corduroy roads, and at the spot now occupied by the city of Quincy was but a small settlement, to which mail was carried on horseback and later by boats on the Mississippi river, long before the use of the stage was introduced there. A letter, without an envelope, simply



RESIDENCE OF MRS. ALONZO BROWN

folded and addressed on the outside, cost twenty-five cents for postage. Mr. Brown remained in Quincy until March, 1839, the year of Henry Walker's arrival in Johnson county, and in that year, with a close friend, staked out his claim in Cedar township. Like the other early pioneers, he kept looking around. He removed from Quincy to Warren county, Illinois, and later on to Iowa, where he lived on his claim through the summer and in winter worked in the lead mines at Galena, or cut wood for the steamers. His first house on this place was erected of round logs, with but one door and one window, and in this primitive cabin his three eldest children were born,

namely: Edna B., widow of Thomas K. Wilson, of Iowa City; John M., and Alonzo. The pioneer family lived in this dwelling some eight years, during which time their nearest trading point was Iowa City. They then moved into a more substantial residence, the foundation for which was constructed of stone by masons, but the remainder of the house was built by the hands of Mr. Brown, he having hauled the lumber for it all the way from Muscatine, a distance of some thirty miles. This was one-story and a half high and is still standing, though it has been several times remodelled and additions have been made at different times. It is still standing on the estate and in the possession of the family. Mr. Brown was a most successful farmer and a good judge of stock. During the latter part of his life he made a specialty of raising fine draft horses.

On April 20, 1846, Mr. Brown, father of Alonzo Brown, married Miss Martha McClain, of Scotch descent, and a native of Maryland. Her father emigrated from Scotland to Maryland in an early day and there she was born, March 8, 1823. She died on the pioneer homestead which she had helped to acquire, January 6, 1887. The last child of Edwin Alonzo and Martha Brown, Cuyler, was born in their second home, and died at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were active members of the Universalist church, kindly and upright in manner and dealings, and of broad and liberal views upon all subjects. They were cheerful and hopeful in attitude, and worked hard to rear their children and give them their start in life.

Alonzo Brown was born in the old house constructed of round logs, on the old family homestead in Cedar township, October 15, 1850, and died at his residence in Iowa City, January 17, 1905. Like his father, he was a thrifty and successful farmer and also a lover of high-grade stock, Brown's draft horses being known far and near as the finest to be had in the region.

Mr. Brown was married November 14, 1889, to Miss Ethie L. Adams, daughter of John E. and Jemima Adams, and a native of Cedar township, Johnson county. A sketch of Mr. Adams is to be found elsewhere in this volume. Miss Adams was a school-teacher before her marriage and is well known in the county, where her entire life has been spent. Her par-

ents were natives of Cleveland, Ohio, and she was one of six children. Mr. Brown continued farming after marriage, but about 1904 retired from active life and located in Iowa City, where his remaining years were spent. He was one of the larger stockholders of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, and one of the substantial men of the community. His word was as good as his bond and he was everywhere held in high regard for his integrity and fair dealing. At his death his widow assumed charge of his affairs and has managed them successfully. His loss was widely mourned and he was missed in many circles. He left two sons, Arlo Edwin and Vernon Adams, who were born on the farm near Solon and who are now attending Rock River Military Academy at Dixon, Illinois. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Methodist church. She is interested in various local affairs and has a large circle of friends. Both she and her husband belongs to old and honorable families of Johnson county, who stood high among the early settlers and left records of which their descendants are proud.

---

### EDWIN MORRIS BROWN

Edwin Morris Brown, who owns one of the prettiest places in Iowa City, is a native of Johnson country, born in a log building in Clear Creek township, a short distance north of the town of Tiffin, in the year 1860. He is a son of Morris Brown, a pioneer of that region and for many years known as the Old Squire of Clear Creek township. The father was one of the following nine children: Hugh, deceased, who was for four years foreman on the work of erecting the capitol building at Des Moines, and a skilled carpenter, was noted as a stair builder; Sally, Mrs. Bowelns, of Port Washington, Wisconsin; Squire Morris, father of Edwin M.; Charlotte, Mrs. Reed, deceased; Nancy, of Portsmouth, Iowa; William, of Shelby, Iowa, also an expert carpenter; Jennie, Mrs. Wilson, of Chicago; Robert, of Pennsylvania, a fine carpenter; Elizabeth, married A. J. Runkle, a well known insurance broker of Cedar Rapids, a sketch of whom appears in this work.

Morris Brown came of a family of carpenters, and was born in Pennsylvania in 1828 and died near Centralia, Washington,



in August, 1909. He came to Iowa from his native state before the railroad was built to Iowa City. He came by rail to Rock Island, crossed the ice afoot to Davenport, and came on to Johnson county, where he purchased the farm north of Tiffin which is now the home of his son William Bruce Brown. His farm was unimproved and he first erected a small log dwelling, but being a good carpenter, afterwards built a fine substantial home. He was an earnest Baptist and a strong democrat and served his township as trustee and justice of the peace. He also held school offices. He was a member of the Masonic order. About 1890 he moved to the Pacific coast and purchased fine coal and timber land near Centralia, where he



RESIDENCE OF EDWIN MORRIS BROWN

spent the remainder of his life, and where he became a local preacher for the Baptist church. He was a good business man and became a successful capitalist. He was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Susan Snider, a native of that state, born in 1829, and who now resides on the old home farm in Clear Creek township with her son Bruce. Children as follows were born of this marriage: Ella, deceased; Gilbert, living in the southwestern part of Missouri; Robert Bruce, now deceased, was the first of their children born in Johnson county; Elizabeth, married Captain Riley Dennison, son of George Dennison, a pioneer settler of Johnson county, and cousin of Dave Dennison, of North Liberty, a sketch of whom appears in this work;

Edwin Morris, subject of this sketch; William Bruce, on the old home farm, is a trustee of Clear Creek township; Clay, is clerk of the same township.

In boyhood Edwin Morris Brown attended the rural schools and learned all the details of farming, besides becoming a carpenter. He was always very handy with tools and had a natural taste and ability for this kind of work. He and his brother Bruce carried on the home farm one year and later he purchased a farm nearby. The latter he brought to a high state of cultivation and he prospered well in this field of work. In 1907 he retired from farm life and came to live in Iowa City. He purchased the old Rev. Clute place and converted it into the sightly home he now occupies, opposite the Chautauqua grounds, comprising two acres of land, well improved. It was over-run with weeds, but Mr. Brown has made the place a veritable park, with a handsome lawn and suitable flowers and shrubs. He remodelled the house himself and takes great pride in the result of his painstaking labors. His front yard is noted for its handsome flowers and the place is located in one of the choicest portions of the West Side.

In his early days on the farm Mr. Brown used such old fashioned tools as the cradle and scythe, and has seen the region develop to a wonderful degree. As a carpenter he erected barns from North Liberty to Cosgrove, in Hardin county, and made a specialty of substantial framework, which won him a high reputation for the quality of his work. Farmers who wanted something they knew was put up to stand the strain to which it was subjected for many years to come, employed Mr. Brown to take charge of their work, and he was known far and near for his conscientious building. He had a good standing among his neighbors and was always identified with public-spirited movements in the region. He served as clerk and assessor of Clear Creek township and was active in educational matters. He has always been much interested in the Chautauquan movement and secured grounds for the purpose at Iowa City, besides forwarding the cause in other ways. He owns a section of choice South Dakota land and desirable property in Iowa City. He is a democrat in politics and served as committeeman in his township. He holds membership in the M. E. church and fraternally is affiliated with Lodge No. 4, A. F. &

A. M., of Iowa City. He has a large number of friends in the county and is popular wherever known.

Mr. Brown married, in Clear Creek township, in 1887, Miss Helen Crupley, daughter of James and Sarah P. (Summerhayes) Crupley, a pioneer family of the township. Mrs. Crupley lives on East Lucas street, Iowa City. One child has been born of this union, Miss Edith Margaret, a senior in Iowa City high school.

---

### JOHN L. ADAMS

The entire life of John L. Adams, covering a period of sixty-one years, has been lived upon the homestead in Big Grove township, a part of which was taken up by his grandfather, John Lyon, about the year 1834. The farm now aggregates 500 acres and comprises the homestead of the Lyons family, of which the mother of our subject was a member, as well as additional purchases made from time to time during the past fifty years. It is one of the very fine farms of Johnson county, the pride of its owner and the object of admiration by the countryside.

The parents of John L. Adams were E. M. and Henrietta (Lyon) Adams, the former a native of Maine (born in 1811) and the latter a Pennsylvanian. At the age of sixteen Mr. Adams removed with his parents from Maine to Ohio. He lived in the Buckeye state eleven years, and married his first wife there, Miss Sarah Gleason, by whom he had one son, Deceatur, now living in southeastern Kansas. His young wife having died, Mr. Adams removed to Johnson county, Iowa, where he settled upon a homestead in Pleasant Valley township in 1838. The trip to Iowa was made by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. On reaching Burlington, he found himself comparatively without means. He was fortunate in securing employment, however, and soon pushed on to the township in which he elected to take up his homestead. There he began immediate and practical work as a farmer, an occupation which he continued until his death at the ripe age of eighty-nine years. Mr. Adams chose for his second wife Miss Henrietta Lyon, who came with her parents from Pennsylvania to Iowa in 1839. Soon after their arrival at Muscatine the Lyon

family were all taken sick, a calamity which resulted in the death of the father. The remaining members of the household pushed on to Johnson county and located upon the claim in Cedar township, which is now a part of our subject's farm. Mother Lyon spent the remainder of her life on this farm. It passed into the hands of our subject's father by purchase in 1852, and he and his wife moved thereon, our subject being at the time only a few weeks old. There, however, he has resided ever since. Five children were born to E. M. and Henri-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN L. ADAMS

etta Adams: Frank, who died when twelve years old; Milo, died at age of four years; one died in infancy; our subject; Lilly, widow of H. S. Fairall, residing at Superior, Wisconsin. Barring one year spent in the gold fields of California in 1850, E. M. Adams resided on his farms in Cedar township from 1838 to 1900, the year of his death. His widow died in her ninetieth year in 1906.

John L. Adams was born on the old farm in Cedar township, March 9, 1852. Farming has always been his occupation, a business in which he has taken delight. His education was re-

ceived in the district schools, and his alma mater is the university of industry. In 1876 he was married to Miss Isabella Keen, a native of Indiana, who came to Johnson county with her parents at the age of five years. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have had three children: Georgia, wife of Dr. A. J. Burge, of Iowa City, died in Vienna, Austria, soon after her marriage; R. K., and R. P., both living at home.

Mr. Adams is a republican. He is a member of the Masonic order of Iowa City. The family is affiliated with the Christian church. The declining years of this worthy couple are being spent in peace on their beautiful farm.

---

### DR. CHARLES EDMUND STEWART

The Stewart family has been one of the most prominent among the early settlers of Johnson county, which has been their home for more than fifty years. They have been closely connected with the region during its period of most rapid development and settlement, and have been identified with the most interesting things of its history. Dr. Charles E. Stewart, a native and lifelong resident of the county, was born at North Liberty, April 6, 1863, son of David and Winnifred (Duff) Stewart. The father was born in Huntington county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1830, and his parents were natives of the same county. David Stewart was a son of Robert Stewart, who was born in Huntington county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1798, and died in Johnson county, Iowa, January 7, 1880. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and his father lived to the age of ninety years. The Stewarts were early settlers of Pennsylvania and there is in possession of the family a deed signed by William Penn, which has been handed down from one generation to another. Members of the family still occupy the old home in Huntington county, Pennsylvania. They owned some of the largest woolen mills in that state, where several sons of the family of Robert Stewart worked. The plant is now called the "Gibony" Factory.

Mrs. Robert Stewart was born in Huntington county, October 11, 1800, and died in Johnson county, Iowa, at the age of eighty-three years, nine months, and twenty-nine days. Her

maiden name was Anne MacDonald, and she was of Scotch ancestry. Children were born to Robert Stewart and wife, as follows: Jonathan, James, Dr. David, Macdonald, Charles M.; Sarah A., who became Mrs. Osborne; Mary A., Mrs. John Cunningham; Nancy J., Mrs. James Bane, of Penn township, and John T. In 1865 the father of these children came to Johnson county, selecting North Liberty as his residence. He kept a general store at that place and also served as postmaster. He and his wife had two children at the time they came to Iowa. Two of their children now survive: John T.,



RESIDENCE OF DR. C. E. STEWART

of Penn Township, and Nancy J., wife of James W. Bane, living on the old Robert Bane farm two miles southeast of North Liberty in Penn township.

Children were born to David Stewart, M. D., and wife, as follows: Mrs. L. W. Alt, Winnie, Dr. C. E., William, Alexander, Guy, and one who is deceased. The parents of these children were married in Huntington county, February 14, 1856. After attaining his majority David Stewart worked for a time in his father's woolen mills, and later read medicine with Dr. J. R. Smith, of Pine Grove, Center county, Pennsylvania. He also attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and later studied for a time at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Receiving the degree of M. D. in 1855, he began

practice at Colerain Forge, Pennsylvania, but a short time later removed to Rock Grove, Stephenson county, Illinois, and in 1857 moved to Pontiac, that state, where he practiced three years. In 1860 he came to Iowa, then being rapidly settled, and for more than fifty years his home was in Penn township, Johnson county. During this time he was a leader in every movement for the good of his community. He was most influential in the councils of the republican party, and served a term in the state legislature, taking office in 1869. He was again nominated for this post in 1892, but as this was a strongly democratic year, he was defeated.

Dr. David Stewart was a soldier of the Civil War and one of the most prominent G. A. R. men in Iowa. He enlisted in Company E of the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry and held the rank of captain one year, after which he was promoted to the rank of regimental surgeon, where his skill and knowledge made him a valuable acquisition to his regiment. He served one year as army surgeon, then on account of ill health was obliged to return home, and was mustered out in July, 1863. After his return he resumed the practice of his profession. For a short time he served as government inspector of the alcohol works in Iowa City, this being about 1876. As he grew older he ceased taking so active a part in local affairs, although always a leader in many ways, and influential in many circles up to the time of his demise. He was one of the most prominent men in securing the building of the Iowa City and Cedar Rapids Interurban Railway, to which he gave much thought and labor, without hope of return, especially in the way of winning the assistance and coöperation of the persons who lived along the route. For forty years he was one of the leading practitioners of Johnson county, but for about ten years prior to his death he lived retired from active life. He passed away at his home in North Liberty, June 18, 1910, at the age of eighty years, having been in failing health for several months. In his death Johnson county lost one of its oldest and most valued citizens. He had won many firm friends, who joined his widow and family in grief over his demise. He received a Masonic funeral and the G. A. R. attended in a body.

Dr. Charles Edmund Stewart moved with his parents to a farm in Johnson county in 1869, and there worked and attended

the country schools until the fall of 1879, when he entered Iowa City Academy. One year later he entered the medical department of the State University, attending lectures for two years, after which he entered upon the practice of medicine at Coffeyville, Kansas. Later, having decided to spend some time in further study, he returned to Iowa, and in the fall of 1886 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Iowa, from which he graduated in March, 1887. In May of the latter year he formed a partnership with Dr. J. F. Houser, of Iowa City, and was actively engaged in practice until 1891. In 1888 and again in 1889 he was elected county physician of Johnson county, filling the office creditably.



THE STEWART HOMESTEAD

In 1891 Dr. Stewart accepted a position with the United States Government as railway postal clerk, having passed a civil service examination with credit. At first he operated between Albert Lea, Minnesota, and Burlington, Iowa, and later was transferred to the main line of the Rock Island Road, being on duty between West Liberty and Council Bluffs. In the early part of 1895 he took another civil service examination, this time for the position of post office inspector, and received a high percentage mark, being appointed in March of that year as inspector for Eastern Iowa, and since that time he has continued in the service. During his work in this capacity he has



travelled in every state in the Union and has successfully helped in the investigation of some of the largest postal frauds ever handled by the department.

Dr. Stewart has always given his loyal support to the republican party. He attended the national convention held at Chicago, which nominated W. H. Taft for president, and during its session held the position of sergeant at arms.

On November 8, 1899, Dr. Stewart married Miss Sue Meyers, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1866, and came to Iowa with her parents in 1874. She is a daughter of Samuel B. and Barbara E. Meyers, the father born in York county, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1843, and the mother born in Carroll county, Maryland, March 3, 1846. They were married June 2, 1863, and came to Iowa about eleven years later. Seven children were born to them. The mother died September 2, 1907, and is buried at North Liberty cemetery. Samuel B. Meyers lost one of his legs while on the farm in the mill owned by Meyers, Chamberlain & Moseland. Samuel B. Meyers is a brother of Isaac Meyers. He now resides in Iowa City.

No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart. They have a pleasant home at North Liberty, where they have a number of friends and are prominent in various circles.

The paternal ancestors of Mr. Stewart were Scotch-Irish, and the maternal ancestors Scotch.

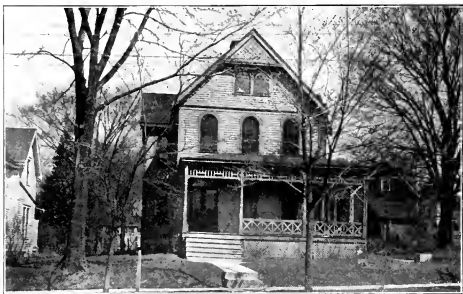
---

### HENRY J. WIENEKE

Henry J. Wieneke was born in Monroe county, Ohio, August 30, 1837, son of Christian and Johannah (Muller) Wieneke, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1833 and settled in Monroe county, Ohio. He lived there until 1844 when he came to Johnson county and entered 100 acres of land. He remained there until his death in 1846, aged 52 years. The mother died at the age of 88 years. In the father's family there were six children of whom our subject is next to the youngest. Hannah was youngest and is still living in Pasadena, California. All are deceased except Hannah and Henry.

When a young man, in company with his brother, Henry Wieneke engaged in the bakery business and they conducted

one of the very first bakeries in the country and their trade extended for a considerable distance around Iowa City. He remained in the bakery business for seven years and then removed to Cedar Rapids, where he started the first bakery in that place. Continuing there for about two years he returned to Iowa City and engaged in the cabinet trade but soon after he again engaged in the bakery business and continued that until the fall of 1861 when he enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry. In 1863 he was transferred to the Seventh Regiment, Iowa Cavalry. His military service was in the northwest, fighting the Indians. He was in the big battle



RESIDENCE OF HENRY J. WIENEKE

under General Sulley, in 1864, which resulted in driving the entire Sioux Indian tribes out of the country and into British America. He was mustered out late in 1864 at Sioux City, Iowa, and returned home to Iowa City. From the exposure and hardship experienced during his army career his health was much impaired and in seeking some business that would be light he engaged with J. G. Fink in the cigar trade, books, papers, and notions. He remained in this employment for forty years and then started in the same line for himself. He has been in the present location six years. He has hosts of friends, is popular with his customers, and conducts a prosperous business.

Mr. Wieneke was married in 1857 to Caroline Kembel, daughter of Solomon Kembel, native of Pennsylvania, who came to Iowa in 1839. From this union there were eight children: Caroline, the oldest; Henry C., Wilhelmina, Rosa E., Chas. S., George A., Laura A., and Robert S. The last named is a resident of New Orleans in the employ of the U. S. Express Company.

In his social relations Mr. Wieneke is a member of G. A. R., Kirkwood Post, member of A. F. and A. M. Iowa City, No. 4, and of I. O. O. F. Kosciusko, No. 4, member of the Lutheran church. He votes the republican ticket. He has held all offices in the Johnson County Old Settlers' Association, from president down, for the last thirty-five years. He is treasurer and secretary at the present time, and was the originator in the building of log cabins, the first one on the fair grounds, and the two now building on the beautiful city park.

His wife, Caroline Kembel Wieneke, died April 3, 1912, after two years' illness, aged 72 years, 5 months, 27 days.

---

### JACOB ALBRIGHT

The Albright family, of which Mathias Albright and Anna Meyers were the founders in Iowa, emigrated from Pennsylvania to the Hawkeye state in 1849. It was a journey fraught with strenuosity and variety in that early period. By wagon from Hanover to York, by rail from York to Wrightsville, by canal packet and inclined plane to Johnstown and over the backbone of the Alleghenies, by canal to Pittsburgh, down the Ohio by steamer to Cairo, thence by steamer to St. Louis and Bloomington (now Muscatine), Iowa, and thence by wagon to Iowa City — that is the schedule in brief of the trip of the Albright and the Meyer families from the land of Penn to the land of Black Hawk's Purchase. John Meyer, father of Isaac Meyer (see Meyer sketch), was a member of the party, with his family, and died at Muscatine of cholera. Mathias Albright remained at Muscatine to bury his brother-in-law, while his oldest son, Abraham, in company with his uncle, continued the journey to Iowa City. The family finally settled on what is now the Murphy farm in section seven, Penn township.

This was formerly a frontier farm owned by one Chapman. Two log cabins, built as one, with a partition dividing them, were occupied jointly by the Albrights and Dr. Miller until the latter had prepared another house for the accommodation of his family. Amid these simple surroundings Mathias Albright and his good wife began the battle of life in the new west. It is needless to recount the simplicity of the farming methods of those days; but in spite of primitive tools and methods the newcomers made headway and carved victory out of the wilderness. Later Mathias Albright bought a farm in section thirteen, which he brought to a high state of cultivation. He lived to see a great scope of country transformed into rich



RESIDENCE OF JACOB ALBRIGHT

farms, villages, and cities. As previously stated, the wife of Mathias Albright was Anna Meyer. She bore her husband fourteen children. Their names are: Abraham (see sketch); Isaac, died in the Union army; George; Catherine Stetzel, a widow, mother of sixteen children, all living, mother residing at Audubon, Iowa; Henry, died at the age of five; William, of Story county, father of eight children; Elizabeth Haas, widow, of Baldwin, Kansas; Martin, of Guthrie county, father of four children; Anna Maria Eberhart, widow, of Lawrence, Kansas; Samuel, of Pennsylvania; Jacob, our subject; John, of Linn county; David, of Bellingham, Washington; Charley, of Bald-

win, Kansas. Mother Albright died in August, 1888, and Father Albright in August, 1892. Both are buried in North Liberty cemetery. Both were originally members of the German Lutheran church and helped to organize it. Later they joined the Evangelical association. Father Albright was a republican in politics. He served as township trustee and school director in Penn township.

Jacob Albright was born May 27, 1853, in Penn township, and was raised and educated in that locality. He also attended school in the old log school house at North Liberty. The farm on which he was raised is now the property of Mrs. Keene and adjoins his own farm on the north. After his marriage Mr. Albright farmed the home place about a year and then removed to Audubon county, Iowa. There he bought a farm and remained nine years. Selling that in 1890, he returned to Johnson county, and the family took up their residence on the farm where Mrs. Albright was born, Mr. Albright having bought the same some years previously. This is now their place of residence, and is one of the fine farms of the county, provided with all necessary buildings and improvements, completely stocked with large numbers of cattle, horses, hogs, etc. Situated on the Interurban electric line, two miles from North Liberty, the place is worth today upwards of \$200 per acre.

In 1878 Mr. Albright was married to Miss Martha E. Cramer, a native of Penn township, daughter of George and Anna (Green) Cramer, the latter a daughter of David Green, one of the early settlers of Johnson county. Misfortune attended Mr. Albright and his family in Audubon county. Four of his children, William, Annie, Lottie, and Raymond, ranging in ages from four weeks to six years, were taken with fever and died within a week. Three were buried in one grave. The mother, who was stricken with the same disease, was spared. The surviving children are: Carrie, widow of Royal Koser, of North Liberty, mother of three children; Ada; Bertha; Leonard. These have all been given the best educational advantages. Mr. Albright's sons now farm the old place, but he is still a busy man. While in Audubon county he served as trustee, and in Penn township has been director of the Union school for many years. He is a trustee of the United Evangelical church.

Abraham Albright, the oldest son of Mathias and Anna (Meyers) Albright, and brother of our subject, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1838. He came with his parents to Johnson county in 1849 when a lad of eleven years, and put in his youthful days working on the old home farm in Penn township. He was educated in the old log school house at North Liberty. After his marriage in 1862 he settled in Muscatine county, Iowa, where he remained two years. In 1864 he settled in section nineteen, Penn township, where he brought to a high state of cultivation a farm of 200 acres. This he continued to live upon until his retirement. He is now spending his declining years at North Liberty, having taken up his residence there in 1907. Mr. Albright was township trustee of Penn township for a number of years, a position now held by his son Aaron S. He was also an active member of the school board. He has the reputation of being one of the best posted men in Johnson county concerning pioneer history. The biographical staff of this work are indebted to him for valuable assistance. Mr. Albright is a member, trustee and class leader of the Evangelical association.

On March 19, 1862, Mr. Albright was married to Miss Elizabeth Kronmiller, born September 2, 1844, in Montgomery county, Ohio. When an infant her parents removed to Woodford county, Illinois, where she was partially educated in the common schools. At the age of twelve years she removed to Linn county, Iowa, and was residing on Otter Creek at the time of her marriage. The children of Abraham Albright and Elizabeth Kronmiller are: Jacob M., married, father of two children, Orville and Ethel, the former married Grace Hardy and has one son; Anna Maria, wife of Charles R. Hardy, brother of Grace, lives in Floyd county, has eight children — Fred, Vernon, Burdette, Lillian, Edith, Eva, George, and Lois; John W., of Humboldt county, married, has three children — Cecil, Roy, and Grace; Aaron S., of North Liberty, married to Miss Aldburn, has one son, Walter; Uriah, of Iowa City, married Miss Mande Lewis, has two children — Forest and Bura; Alice J., married to Elmer Simpson, of North Liberty, has four children — Blanche, Marie, Wilma and Glenn; Margaret E., married to Freburt Wies, lives in North Dakota; Eva, married to J. W. Pooley, who farms the home place in Penn township;

Levi A., died at the age of nineteen; Milton R., married Ethel Switzer, resides in South Dakota, has one child — Kenneth Benjamin; Ed. S., died in August, 1890, at the age of eighteen, in vigorous young manhood.

### JOHN COLDREN

Opposite the beautiful county court house of Johnson county, Iowa City, there stands, at No. 426 South Clinton street, the residence of John and Mary Olive (Stevens) Coldren. This house, at the time of its erection, was accounted one of the finest homes in the university city, and today is in a fine state of preservation and makes a most favorable appearance alongside the more modern residences which have recently been constructed in that section of the city. The widow of John Coldren still owns this homestead, and, except when visiting or traveling in other sections of the country, makes it her home. It is one of the old rallying points of this historic city, well known to and popular with the pioneers and old settlers of Johnson county, to most of whom John Coldren and his wife have been personally known.

John Coldren was born December 4, 1839, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He first began business as a clerk in a store in Rossville, a small village of Lancaster county, in 1853. Three years later he removed to Summit county, Ohio, and engaged in farming about a year and a half, after which he returned to his old home in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. For two years he lived at Euphrata, at the end of which time he opened a grocery store in Rossville. The microbe of discontent or of ill luck seemed to follow him, however, and in 1865 he sold out his grocery business and went back to Ohio. In May of the same year he decided to make a big jump westward and came on to Iowa City. There he remained for a year, and in the spring of 1867 moved to Union township and farmed until 1874. While thus engaged he was elected president of the Johnson County Agricultural Society, and also the first president of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Union township. In 1875 he took up his residence in Iowa City, continuing the business of farming. In October, 1877,

he was elected sheriff of Johnson county on the democratic ticket, which office he held for six years.

The marriage of John Coldren and Mary Olive Stevens took place March 26, 1868. The bride at that time was a teacher in the Third ward public school of Iowa City. Prior to that she had been a teacher in the district schools. Some of those who are now considered old settlers were her pupils. She is one of the earlier daughters of the State University of Iowa, and has probably as wide a personal acquaintance among the representative families of Johnson county and Iowa City as any resident of the city. Mrs. Coldren was born in Stark county, Illinois, in 1840. She is a daughter of Abel and Rosannah



RESIDENCE OF MRS. JOHN COLDREN

(Davis) Stevens. Her father was born at Royalton, Vermont, October 19, 1811, and her mother in Washington county, Tennessee, May 1, 1811. They were married in Stark county, Illinois, July 8, 1839. Both died in Johnson county, Iowa. The Stevens family, father, mother, and child, Mary Olive, came westward to Iowa in 1841 in wagons, and became some of the first settlers of what is now West Lucas township. There the rest of the children were born, as follows: Margaret Frances, born January 1, 1842, married to Robert Collins, resides in Brighton, Colorado; John Davis, born November 17, 1843, deceased, widow resides in Scott township; Alfred Davis, born November 31, 1846, died in Iowa City January 27, 1911; Elias



McPherson, born April 3, 1853, farmer in West Lucas township.

The children of John and Mary Olive Coldren, in the order of their birth, are as follows: Clymer Abraham, born April 5, 1870, resides at Phoenix, Arizona; Stevens Abel, born August 15, 1872, resides at Kansas City, Missouri; Alfred, born August 27, 1874; Paul. All were born in Johnson county.

Stevens A. Coldren, of Kansas City, Missouri, is a large and successful land dealer. His brother Clymer has been associated with him in some of his most important deals. Stevens A. is of a generous disposition and has aided several worthy charities. Among his bequests is a fine building for the Old Ladies' Home of Iowa City.

The death of John Coldren occurred in Iowa City on Friday, October 12, 1894, and his funeral took place Sunday, October 14, Rev. E. N. Barrett, D. D., officiating. The A. O. U. W., of which deceased was a prominent member, attended in a body and observed the ritual of the order at the cemetery.

---

### LOUIS WILLARD MILLER

Louis Willard Miller belongs to one of Johnson county's old pioneer families, one that has been represented in the community by four generations. He is well known and has served in various local offices, and his son is now (1912) holding the important county office of superintendent of schools. Mr. Miller was born in Fremont township, Johnson county, May 11, 1853, a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Barrett) Miller, and grandson of Benjamin Miller. Like other men of his time, Benjamin Miller erected a log cabin from native timber, and there his family made their home when first coming to Johnson county. At that time there were plenty of deer, wild turkeys, and prairie chickens. He was a native of West Virginia, and died in 1839. He was one of that noble band who braved the trials and dangers of the frontier and paved the way for a later civilization. There were nine families who came with thirteen wagons and ox teams, from Jefferson county, Indiana, and reached Iowa river May 10, 1838. They were the following: Green Hill and family, Joseph Stover and family, Benjamin

Miller and family, William Kelso and family, David Sweet and family, and the widow Ralston, who remained, and the following who returned the same fall: Mr. Witter and family, William Ward and family, and John Yarnar. Of their descendants the following resided in the community in 1911: Sion Hill, of Iowa City, aged ninety-one years; Jacob Stover, of the same place, eighty-nine years old; William and Caleb Sweet, of Fremont township; and several of the Miller family, all of whom are given mention in these pages. Benjamin Miller started the first ferry in Johnson county in the winter of 1838-39, just below the mouth of the stream known as Ralston Creek, a little below where the Rock Island railroad crosses Iowa river. This



RESIDENCE OF L. W. MILLER

place was at or near the upper edge of the old town site of Napoleon. Benjamin Miller and wife had seven children: William, a farmer by occupation, lived many years in Missouri, where his death occurred; John served in the Union army, became an attorney, was a prominent factor in early affairs, served as county judge, married Eunice Hamilton, and died at Eldorado, Kansas, at the age of seventy-three years; Thomas moved to California and died there; James died of yellow fever while crossing the plains in 1849; Mary, married George Shell; Eliza, married Perry Bozarth; Abraham, father of Louis W., the subject of this sketch.

Abraham Miller was born in West Virginia, June 12, 1822, and died October 10, 1873. He was buried in his native state. He had gone to Virginia for his health in the spring and died a few months later. He was a well-grown boy in his sixteenth year when his parents brought him to Iowa, and at that time the Indians were rather numerous where the family located. In 1849 he crossed the plains with a team of oxen and was gone over two years. Returning, he took up land, comprising 160 acres in Section 19, Fremont township, going to Dubuque to enter his land, and later added forty acres more. He thus witnessed the development of Johnson county from a wilderness to a thriving farming community. In early days their trading post was Muscatine, then known as Bloomington, and it took several days to complete the round trip. He drove his hogs or hauled his grain to this market and returned with necessary supplies. He used such primitive implements as the scythe, cradle, reaping hook, and the like. He was a democrat in politics and held such minor offices as school director, and township supervisor when one of the latter was elected from each township. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church, and he belonged to the L. O. O. F.

Abraham Miller married Miss Elizabeth Barrett, who was born at Kingwood, Preston county, West Virginia, and died in June, 1864. She is buried in Swank cemetery in Fremont township. They were married in Missouri in 1848 and became parents of the following five children: one died in infancy; Virginia, married John Kelso, a son of the pioneer, William Kelso, who came to Johnson county in 1838, and they reside in Lone Tree and have two sons and three daughters; Louis W. is the second in order of birth of those who reached maturity; Benjamin A. is a resident of Kansas; Ida, married Curtis Corwin, of Cedar Falls.

Louis W. Miller was reared on the home farm and educated in the district schools. He has always been engaged in farming operations and began life on his own account in 1877, on the home farm in Fremont township, where he located after his marriage. In 1881 he purchased a farm in Pleasant Valley township, which is carried on by his eldest son. He first purchased 102 acres of land and later added ninety acres more, all in Section 19 of Pleasant Valley township. In 1907 he re-

tired from active life and came to live in Iowa City, his present home being at 1035 East Burlington street. He has always been actively interested in public affairs and has been recognized as a substantial citizen. He served six years as assessor and four years as clerk of Pleasant Valley township, and was for seventeen years secretary of the school board. In 1894 he was elected on the county board of supervisors, serving until 1900, several terms acting as chairman. He is active in the councils of the democratic party and has often been a delegate to various conventions. He belongs to Kosciusko Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., and has taken the Rebekah degree in the order. He also belongs to the Order of Elks.

In March, 1877, Mr. Miller married Wilhelmina, daughter of William Shephard, a pioneer of Fremont township, and they have the following children: Charles L., who farms the home place, married Alta Johnston; Claude M.; Mabel, married Mauly Fountain, a farmer of East Lucas township, and they have a daughter, Dorothy; Miss Ethel is a teacher in the district schools.

Claude M. Miller, the second child of his parents, is of the fourth generation of the Miller family to live in Johnson county, and was born on the old home farm in Fremont township, November 27, 1879. He gained his education in the country schools and in the Iowa City Academy. He completed his education in Iowa State University and was graduated from the Law Department in 1906 with the degree of LL. B. He taught in the public schools and in 1906 was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, serving very acceptably three terms. This fact indicates the esteem and confidence in which he is held by the people of Johnson county. On February 1, 1913, he began the practice of law in Iowa City and is building up an excellent practice.

On December 31, 1910, Mr. Miller married Miss Ruth Haney, a native of McLean county, Illinois, a teacher in the Iowa City schools. They have one son, Paul H. Miller, born July 10, 1912.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Order of Elks and of No. 4 A. F. and A. M.

## WESLEY SHEBETKA

Wesley Shebetka owns one of the best farms in Monroe township, Johnson county, and is a self-made man, having acquired his present success by years of hard work and careful management. He is one of the useful Bohemian-American citizens who have done so much to develop the county and state, and has won a good standing among his neighbors and associates. He was born in September, 1864, and came from Bohemia with his parents in 1870. The family came direct to Johnson county and located on a farm in Jefferson township.



RESIDENCE OF WESLEY SHEBETKA

After two years there they removed to Oxford township, and there the parents passed away, the father June 5, 1895, and the mother in February, 1885. Their six children were as follows: Annie, wife of Joseph Hemsley, of Monroe township; Joseph, a farmer of Oxford township; John, retired from his farm and living in Oxford; Victoria, wife of Michael Shubtar, of Crawford county, Iowa; Frank, now occupying his farm in Oxford township, will shortly remove to the fine residence he is erecting at Swisher; Wesley, of this sketch.

Mr. Shebetka has spent his time in farming since he was old enough to help with the work at home, and after reaching maturity began working for others. He continued this until 1888,

when he purchased his first farm, which he sold three years later. After spending two years in Cedar Rapids, he purchased his present farm, which then contained 120 acres of land. By subsequent purchase he added to his holdings, and is now the owner of 220 acres of excellent farm land. He has been successful to a gratifying degree and is now able to retire from active work on the farm. He is erecting a handsome residence in Swisher, which he will occupy shortly.

On August 23, 1886, Mr. Shebetka was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Wotroubek, a native of Monroe township, whose parents came to Monroe township soon after coming to America, in 1867. Three children have been born to this couple: Frank, William, and Elizabeth, all at home. Mrs. Shebetka has been a great sufferer from rheumatism and has been an invalid for the past fourteen years. She is patient and brave in her affliction and has the high regard of her many friends. Mr. Shebetka is a republican in politics and has held the various township offices and for the past seven years has been school director. He has at heart the best interests of the community and has made his good influence felt in various circles. The present fine condition of his farm is due to his enterprise and industry, and it is but natural to suppose he will be an influential factor in the life of the community to which he purposes removing.

---

### C. M. RENO

C. M. Reno, a prominent real estate dealer of Iowa City, is a native of that place, born June 1, 1846, and has long been closely associated with affairs in Johnson county. His parents, Morgan and Margaret A. Reno, were natives of Pennsylvania, and settled in Johnson county in 1839. The father was a lawyer by profession and for a number of years practiced in Iowa courts, but later became interested in banking business, to which he devoted most of his time. He served as lieutenant and commissary during the Civil War, his commission in the Sixth Iowa Cavalry being dated October 21, 1862. He served as mayor of Iowa City in 1857 and was previously active in the affairs of the Commonwealth. He was the last territorial treasurer and the first state treasurer of Iowa, and

was faithful to his trust in peace as in war. He was highly honored for his sterling qualities in the matter of his public life, and was popular with his many friends and acquaintances. He died at Iowa City, July 9, 1869, and his widow survived him until 1899, passing away at the age of seventy-four years. They had a son and a daughter, who survived them.

C. M. Reno was educated in his native city, attending the public schools, and later Iowa University. He also took a course in a Chicago business college. After leaving school he spent six months in the employ of Calhoun & Company, bankers, of St. Joseph, Mo., then returned to Iowa City and became associated with his father in the mercantile business. In 1868



RESIDENCE OF C. M. RENO

he engaged in business in what is now called China Hall, on Washington street, where he sold china, glassware, and crockery, and sold this business in 1877 to J. A. Pickering. June 1, 1882, he established himself in the coal business on the same street, near the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad depot, and continued this enterprise many years, becoming one of the substantial business men of the city. In 1884 he started a real estate business and this now occupies his entire attention.

Mr. Reno has always taken an active interest in public affairs and the welfare of his county and state, as well as in local matters. He was elected secretary of the city school board, served acceptably in that office, and later was elected to the

city council, being elected city treasurer in 1877. He resigned the latter office and was elected county treasurer, serving two terms in that office. He was elected mayor of Iowa City in 1884, was three times reelected, serving in this office eight years.

November 1, 1870, Mr. Reno was united in marriage with Miss Hattie A. Hartman, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Hartman, natives of Indiana. The following children were born of this union: Morgan C., a dentist, practicing his profession at Iowa City; Abigail, who is now at home; Sanford H., graduated from Iowa City high school and a commercial college and held a position for some time in Chicago, then became ill and died at home in 1893. The other daughter, Miss Margaret, is also at home.

---

#### LEROY RUNDELL (Deceased)

In the death of the late Leroy Rundell, Johnson county lost one of its most useful and well-known citizens. He passed away at his home in Iowa City, April 28, 1906, after a long and useful life, mourned by the entire community. He had been most active in advancing the interests of Johnson county, using his strength and finances in the upbuilding and progress of the region. He was born in Cayuga county, New York, September 25, 1839, son of Lockwood and Anne (Beard) Rundell, natives respectively of Cayuga county, New York, and of Connecticut, and both of old New England ancestry. Both passed away in their home in New York. They were parents of six children, of whom Leroy was the fifth in order of birth.

Mr. Rundell received his education in the public schools of his native county and on February 14, 1866, was united in marriage with Alice Avery, a native of the same county and state as her husband, and a daughter of Ashbel and Emmeline (Miner) Avery, of Cayuga county, both of whom died in Johnson county, Iowa, Mr. Avery at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rundell, April 29, 1870, aged 66 years, and Mrs. Avery remained with the daughter till her death, February 16, 1893, at the age of eighty-four years. Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Rundell came to Iowa, arriving in Johnson county in



1867. After spending a few months in Iowa City, they rented a farm in East Lucas township, and a year later located in Scott township. Mr. Rundell subsequently sold the farm there and retired from active life. The family moved to Iowa City at this time and made their home premanently on East Court street.

Mr. Rundell was most successful, both as a farmer and a business man, and always kept a large amount of high-grade stock on the farm. He invested in many manufacturing enterprises in Johnson county, in this way encouraging local industries. He purchased land on the edge of the city, which



THE OLD RUNDELL RESIDENCE

was known as the Rundell Addition. After his death Mrs. Rundell disposed of this property to the Rundell Land Improvement Company and to the Iowa City Street Railway Company, as is mentioned at some length in the historical department of this publication. In 1893 Mr. Rundell selected a beautiful site, which he made attractive and valuable, with grounds arranged in modern style, and there erected a commodious residence, into which the family moved in 1894. This place was well kept and considered one of the finest in Iowa City. While living on his farm he had kept his substantial buildings in a good state of repair and the place always gave

evidences of careful management. He was one of the principal promoters of the Johnson County Agricultural Society, which he served as president for several years, and in connection with this movement his activities were most beneficial to all the residents of the county. He gave freely of both time and money, as well as his influence, to make the society what it is today, being largely instrumental in securing the removal of the fair grounds to their present fine location. In many other connections he proved a valuable and public-spirited citizen and one who has left a lasting and honorable record. He was well known as a successful cattle dealer and well understood the care and feeding necessary to prepare stock so that it commanded a high price in the market.

Mr. Rundell was actively interested in public affairs, taking a prominent part in many worthy movements. He served as assessor of Scott township and as a delegate to various conventions of his political party (the republican), holding many positions of public trust and honor in addition to those already mentioned. He was liberal in religious views and fraternally was a member of the A. F. & A. M. He and his wife had one daughter, Mabel A., who married Keene Abbott, on August 29, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, who are residents of Omaha, Nebraska, are both well known for their literary labors. Mrs. Rundell may be found during the summer months in the old home but spends her winters at the home of her daughter.

---

### WILLIAM J. FELKNER

William J. Felkner is one of Johnson county's native sons of whom it may well be proud. He comes of a family that has won distinction in pioneer affairs, his father, Henry Felkner, having been associated with such men as Philip Clark and Eli Myers, who with him made their way across the trackless prairie to the neighborhood of the western line of the Indian treaty lands, just below the present site of Iowa City, where an Indian town then stood, its inhabitants awaiting the return of a war party that had gone up the river to meet the Sioux tribe. Henry Felkner was a noble character and a true pioneer. Tall and powerful in physique, he had a kindly manner and drew

men to him by his innate honesty and upright nature. His father was a native of Germany, perhaps in the Tyrol, and his mother was descended from that Campbell of the clan that sprung from the Norman soldier, her father's name being McCallum More. The parents came as pioneers to America, locating in the frontier of Ohio, where their children were born. Henry Felkner was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, April 18, 1810, and he died on May 7, 1885. His father died when the children were young and Henry, being the eldest of them, took the place of head of the family, helping the mother to care for the younger ones and remaining at home until he was twenty-five years old. Thinking to better their fortunes, the family moved farther west, into Indiana. In 1837, the



RESIDENCE OF W. J. FELKNER

other children having reached an age when they could look out for themselves, Henry Felkner came west to the part of the "Blackhawk Purchase" now known as Iowa. This was then known by the Indian name of "Ouisconsin," which included part of Iowa and Wisconsin, which had been a county of Iowa in judicial division. When Michigan had been set off, Burlington was the capital of Wisconsin. Later Wisconsin was set off by itself and Iowa took shape. Henry Felkner was one of the band of brave pioneer spirits who came all the way from Indiana to Johnson county, Iowa, on foot, starting from his home at Milford in the former state. This was about the time Iowa was set apart from Wisconsin and these were among

the earliest white settlers. Upon his arrival he spent some time at the trading post with Mr. Gilbert and then engaged in running a sawmill and made the first lumber in the vicinity, from which many of the early buildings were constructed. Among these was the "Old Capitol" building. Later he engaged in farming and also took a prominent part in public affairs, becoming one of the first board of county commissioners when Johnson county was organized, and helping to lay the foundation of the state government. He was a member of the third, fourth and fifth legislatures, until the territory became a state; he then turned his attention to his private affairs and allowed others to take up the task he had so ably helped to begin.

In 1843 Henry Felkner married Elizabeth, daughter of Enoch and Mourning Lewis, who was born in the neighborhood of Columbus, Ohio, in 1820, and came with her parents to Iowa in 1841. The family located at North Liberty and there Mr. and Mrs. Lewis established a home which was remembered by all who passed its threshold, where all were met with the simple "Thou art welcome," from the host and hostess. They were Quakers and in their quiet way wielded a gentle but nevertheless strong influence in their community.

Twelve children were born to Henry and Elizabeth Felkner, two of whom died in infancy and ten reached maturity, namely: Iowa, Alma, Clinton, Mary, Henry, William J., Smith, Elizabeth A., Milton, and Rachael. Of these Elma, Clinton, William J., Elizabeth, and Rachael are now living. The father was a democrat of the old Jefferson school and firmly believed in strict honesty in political as in all other affairs. He was one of those who helped frame the laws in the territorial legislature which met at Burlington, and he was also a member of the first constitutional convention, but he was fond of his home and did not care to spend so much time away from his family. Later he served as supervisor and in other local offices. In 1850 he went overland to California and spent one year there, returning by sea and landing at New Orleans. He returned to the old homestead and lived there several years longer, but in 1869 moved to the vicinity of West Liberty. There he and his wife died, he at the age of seventy-five and she sixty years.

William J. Felkner was born near Iowa City, July 18, 1852, and was reared to farm work. His first work on his own account was in the same line. Later he engaged in the grain business at Downey and since then has followed this occupation. He is a keen and successful business man and is well known in the region. He is a democrat and staunch in his support of party principles. He was honored by his fellow citizens by being elected to the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Legislatures, from Cedar county, being the second democrat elected from the district in thirty-six years, which shows his personal popularity and the people's faith in him to be high.

In 1873 Mr. Felkner was united in marriage with Miss Jessie H. Work, who was born in Massachusetts and came to Iowa with her parents in early childhood. Her family settled near Downey, where her father engaged in farming and later in buying and selling stock. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Work, Ida and Jessie. Ida, wife of Edwin Dole, lives in California, and Jessie is Mrs. Felkner. William J. Felkner and wife had seven children, of whom four survive: John died at the age of nine years; Jessie died at the age of five; Iowa died in infancy; Ida is Mrs. H. C. Coffeen and lives in Chicago; Wilma, who graduated at St. Luke's Hospital in New York, in 1905, lives in that city; Anna, Mrs. T. E. Hall, is a resident of Iowa City; William W. lives at home and is engaged in business at Iowa City. The family are affiliated with the Methodist church. They have a very pleasant home on Kirkwood avenue. Mr. Felkner is much interested in the history and development of the region and feels proud of the part taken by his parents in the early struggles of the pioneers, for in those times women had as hard work to perform in their way as the men and performed it as bravely and well.

---

#### GEORGE A. FERNSTROM

The father of the subject of this sketch was Charles August Fernstrom, a native of Skara, Sweden, where he was born August 22, 1833. He came from a talented family, his father, John Fernstrom, who was the oldest of twelve children, being a lawyer, a mathematician of ability, and an expert pipe organist, and was educated in the classical schools of Stockholm.

Of his three brothers, two were civil engineers and the other a mining engineer. The latter made a fortune in his profession. Charles August Fernstrom was a man of affairs and an extensive traveler, having visited twenty-eight states of the American Union and sailed the Indian, Pacific, Atlantic, and Arctic oceans. He left Sweden when fifteen years of age and came to America on a sailing vessel, arriving, after a long voyage, at San Francisco. Three years were spent in the gold fields of California, after which, in 1853, he went to Minnesota. In company with Oscar Roos and Oscar Sandahl, he was the first Swede to land in Minnesota, and the trio were the first white settlers of the state. He located at Taylor's Falls, and



RESIDENCE OF G. A. FERNSTROM

remained for several years. Returning to Sweden, he remained for about a year, after which he again went to California, where he engaged in mining for about eleven years. Following this, he came to Johnson county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm of about 400 acres in Fremont township and engaged in raising blooded stock — short horn cattle and Percheron horses. In 1876 he removed to Oxford, where he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1878 he returned to the farm in Fremont township, where he remained until 1890, when he moved to Lone Tree. There he engaged in the banking business, and was elected cashier of the Lone Tree Savings bank, the first bank organized in the town, a position which he





FERNSTROM MONUMENT



filled until 1900, when he resigned and started the Farmers & Merchants Savings bank. He was connected with this bank until January 1, 1904, when he resigned the position of cashier on account of ill health, and his son, the subject of this sketch, was elected to take his place. He lived in almost absolute business retirement until his death July 3, 1905. Near the town of Scandia, Minnesota, where he first took up a government claim, the citizens have erected a monument to the memory of Mr. Fernstrom and his associates, Roos and Sandahl, with the following inscription:

CARL FERNSTROM

OSCAR ROOS

AUGUST SANDAHL

Erected 1900

---

On the Site of his Claim  
1850-1900

Mr. Fernstrom, following his course at the University of Stockholm, was noted for his Latin scholarship, and, though but a boy in years, served as an interpreter of that language. Prior to coming to America he kept a book store.

In politics Mr. Fernstrom was a republican, and took an active interest in county affairs. He was a member of the Masonic order in Lone Tree, of the Chapter at West Liberty, the Consistory and Kaaba Temple at Davenport; also of Omega lodge No. 728, I. O. O. F., of Lone Tree. His membership was in the Methodist Episcopal church of Lone Tree.

On January 4, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Evans, daughter of John Evans and Jane Meredith. Mr. Evans was a native of Wales and his wife of Madison county, New York. Four children were born to Charles August and Mabel Evans Fernstrom, namely: Alice R., wife of Dr. W. R. Whiteis, of Iowa City; Charles J., who died at Amarillo, Texas, July 8, 1900; Helen M., wife of Dr. F. H. Gambel, of Thief River Falls, Minnesota; and George A., of Lone Tree, Iowa. Mother Fernstrom died March 9, 1888, on the farm in Fremont township.

George A. Fernstrom was born at Oxford, Iowa, August 31, 1878. He attended the public schools of the county and also Tilford's Collegiate Institute at Vinton, Iowa. He was asso-

ciated with his father in business upon the farm, and upon the latter's retirement, on January 1, 1904, was elected to the cashiership of the Farmers & Merchants Savings bank, of Lone Tree, Iowa.

He was married July 19, 1911, to Miss Elizabeth J. Schaapveld, a native of Johnson county, Iowa.

---

### ALEXANDER SWENEY

The Sweeney family are among the older settlers of Johnson county, Alexander Sweeney being a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1847. After a life of activity and success, he now lives in honorable retirement. His father, George B. Sweeney, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and received his education at Washington college, located at Washington, Pennsylvania, afterwards engaging in the dry goods business. He subsequently gave up mercantile business and purchased 2,000 acres of land and a mill site in the northern part of Pennsylvania. He also engaged in lumbering and made flat-boats to ship coal to New Orleans. He continued in these various occupations in his native state until 1864, the date of his removal to Johnson county.

He located first near Highy Grove in Scott township, and in the early 'seventies sold his farm there and bought a place known as Cave Springs, up the river in Lucas township. In 1875 Mr. Sweeney retired from farming and moved to what is known as the Parsons place, two years later locating on the old Charles Berryhill estate, where his son Alexander and his daughters Elizabeth and Virginia now reside. This residence, which stands in one of the most picturesque parts of Iowa City, was purchased in 1878. The pioneer home stands on a two and one-half acre tract of land, comprising an entire block. This is a noted pleasure ground and the house, which stands on an eminence, is situated at 414 Brown street. A view of it is to be found in this work.

Mr. George B. Sweeney was married to Miss Frances, daughter of James P. Kerr, M. D. Dr. Kerr was a graduate of Jefferson College, when it was located at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, being valedictorian of his class, and later from Jefferson

Medical College in Philadelphia. He was the first resident physician at Claysville, that state, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Miller, at that time justice of the peace. He was the son of Hon. James Kerr, who represented his district in the Pennsylvania legislature in the years 1801, 1803, 1806, 1807, 1809, and 1813. He and his wife are buried in Pennsylvania. James P. Kerr, Jr., a son of Dr. Kerr, made his home with his sister, Mrs. George B. Sweney, for some eighteen years. He was at one time of the staff of the *Washington County Reporter*, also on the *Commonwealth*, being a printer by trade. He served as sergeant of Company C of the One Hundred Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers and later be-



RESIDENCE OF ALEXANDER SWENEY

came a member of the G. A. R. Post of Iowa City. He lived in Chicago for a time before moving to Iowa. He and Mrs. Sweney were two of a family of twelve children. The Kerr family was of Scotch descent.

George B. Sweney met death very suddenly, as the result of an accident, while he was coming down Smiley Hill, on his way home from his farm, when his team ran away. He died in August, 1879. His widow lived to an advanced age and died in 1903, in her eightieth year. Both are buried in Oakland cemetery, in Iowa City. Both were sincere members of the Methodist church and died firm in that faith. They were wide-

ly missed in their community and left a host of friends. Four of their children survive: Miss Elizabeth, Alexander, James Kerr Sweney, and Miss Virginia. The wife of James Kerr Sweney, Ella (Dilly) Sweney, died, leaving a son and a daughter. George B. Sweney was a son of Alexander Sweney, of Irish descent, who lived to be eighty years old. He married Hannah Camp.

In 1878 Alexander Sweney bought his first forty acres of land in East Lucas township and in 1879 bought eighty acres in Washington township, which he farmed. In 1891 he purchased eighty acres in Lucas township and in 1895 bought 285 acres in Newport township. In 1905 he purchased another tract of 320 acres in South Dakota, two years later selling this and buying another farm of the same size. Shortly after this was sold and he returned to Iowa City and built two houses on North Capitol street, retiring from active life in 1903.

Mr. Sweney began life in a modest manner, having but little except a team of horses. By careful management he was finally able to buy his first piece of land and saved money to purchase more. By his energy and foresight he attained more than ordinary success in life and believes that a man should stand on his own feet and profit by his own exertions. He is a self-made man and the secret of his prosperity is the fact that he was ambitious to succeed, always saved his earnings and invested them wisely. He gained a good education in early life and is fond of good reading. He keeps well informed on the questions of the day and takes an intelligent interest in current events. In political matters he votes for the man and the principle rather than for party interests. He is a Methodist in religious faith and endeavors to carry out his belief in his everyday life. He is proud of the part taken by his ancestors in the early history and development of Johnson county, as well as of other parts of the country, and in all respects he is a worthy representative of the family.

## WILLIAM HORRABIN

In the year 1871, memorable as the year of Chicago's great baptism by fire, William Horrabin, the subject of this sketch, was born in London, England. At the age of eight years he emigrated with his parents to the great valley of which the imperial city of the lakes is the metropolis and settled with them at Des Moines, Iowa. There he was educated in the public schools and in the famous "C.C.C.C." business college, and there he entered the employ of his father, James Horrabin, a manufacturer of and dealer in building materials and an expert in pavement and concrete construction. William Horrabin literally grew up with the business, and understands every branch of it, from sand-pit to construction work. James Horrabin, the father, was a native of Liverpool, England, and married there. He was a resident of Des Moines for forty years, his death occurring there in 1911. He was one of the pioneer contractors of the state, and his sons have attained to even greater prominence than their father in the same line of work. There were five children in the family: James Horrabin, Jr., of Des Moines; William and Alfred, of Iowa City; Mrs. John Williams and Mrs. J. M. Seaver, of Des Moines. James Horrabin died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Williams. He was an invalid for fifteen years prior to his death. His beloved wife had preceded him to the Great Beyond.

The William Horrabin Paving Company and The William Horrabin Sand and Material Company are widely-known enterprises of Iowa City. William Horrabin is the president and general manager of both concerns, the headquarters of which are located at 15 East College street. Ninety-five per cent of the brick and bitulithic paving in Iowa City has been done by the Horrabin company, two of their principal contracts being Iowa avenue and Bloomington street. This firm did a large part of the important construction for the Iowa City Water Works; built the power house and tunnel work of the State University of Iowa, the University dam across the Iowa river, the large concrete culvert across Iowa avenue, and most of the concrete sidewalks of Iowa City. The plant of The William Horrabin Sand and Material Company is located at Horrabin

station, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, five mile ssouth of Iowa City, and is completely equipped with modern machinery both for manufacture and for loading cars for shipment. It has a capacity of two thousand cars, and in addition to sand products handles Portland cement and other concrete construction materials. Our subject is also a member of the James Horrabin Contracting Company, of Des Moines.

The Iowa City company has done street paving, sewer and concrete work in the following Iowa towns: Grinnell, Newton, Perry, Ames, Estherville, Marengo, Atlantic, Creston, Clarinda, Des Moines, Waterloo, Waverly, Muscatine, and Bedford. The various industries employ about 600 men and in 1910 did \$600,000 worth of business in paving work alone. The origin of the enterprise was in 1891, in which year the first street paving was done in Iowa City.

Mr. Horrabin's wife was formerly Miss Nellie Blowers, a native of Pennsylvania. The couple have one son, William Richard Horrabin. The family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Horrabin is a member of the Iowa City Commercial club and the Knights of Pythias. He stands high as one of the progressive, substantial citizens of the state.

---

#### VACLAV N. MARESH

Vaclav N. Maresh is one of the best known men in Iowa City, where he has made his home many years. He was born in Bohemia, November 14, 1839, son of John and Mary (Bolart) Maresh, and spent his early life in his native country, where he was educated. After traveling some time through different parts of Europe, Mr. Maresh decided to seek his fortune in America, and in the latter part of April, 1866, landed at New York City, where he remained four months and then came to Iowa City, his home since, with the exception of a few months spent at Brooklyn, Iowa.

In youth Mr. Maresh learned the trade of tinner and followed it in his native country. He went from Bohemia to Upper and Lower Austria, then returned home. Later he went to Bavaria, remained there eleven months and then went to Witten-

burg. He went from Wittenburg by way of the Boden Sea to Switzerland, living in Basle for fourteen months, and then to Frankfort-on-the-Main, and then on to Dusseldorf. He visited Cologne and took pleasure in examining the great cathedral there. Later he went via Luebeck and the North Sea to St. Petersburg, Russia, where he spent nearly a year and a half. During the time that he was in St. Petersburg he put in his spare time in seeing the things of interest there and was fortunate enough to see a grand ball in the Imperial Palace. In returning to his native home he stopped over at Berlin and



RESIDENCE OF VACLAV N. MARESH

Dresden. He did not remain long there, however, but returned to Hamburg, from which place he sailed for America in 1866, being then about twenty-seven years of age.

Upon locating in Iowa City Mr. Maresch engaged in business for himself and in 1870 established a store in company with Joseph Holubar, under the firm name of Maresch & Holubar, hardware dealers, in Iowa City. At that time tinware and stoves were handled in hardware stores, and the tin and copper articles for sale in this establishment were made by hand in their tin shop. Mr. Maresch also became the largest manufacturer of galvanized iron cornices and tin and slate roofing west of Chicago, and shipped his product to various western

states. In 1875 the firm erected a two-story business building on Dubuque street, using the first floor as a retail store and the second floor for the manufacture of their product. In 1882 they erected the building now occupied by the firm of Maresh Brothers. The firm continued in operation until 1900, when its members retired from active life and were succeeded by Maresh Brothers, now carrying on the business. They had built up a large and prosperous business and had a good patronage. Being men of business integrity and enterprise, they won a good standing in the community.

In 1867 Mr. Maresh married Miss Antoinette Miller, a native of Bohemia, who came to America with her father in 1857. Seven children were born of this union: Mrs. Emma A. Yetters; Mrs. Lillian Choate; Della married Thomas Chadima, of Cedar Rapids; William; George, practicing medicine at Riverside, Iowa; and Reginald, a dentist of Cedar Rapids.

The family are members of the Unitarian church and Mr. Maresh belongs to Iowa City Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter No. 2, Palestine Commandery No. 2, El Kahir Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Cedar Rapids. He is a man of liberal views and takes an active interest in local affairs. He has a large number of friends and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

---

### EDWARD C. FURHMEISTER

The residences of the first settlers of Johnson county were primitive affairs, built usually of logs, oftentimes without the formality of hewing — crude in architectural design and hurriedly erected in order to provide shelter for the waiting wife and children. Of the thousands of such structures built during the pioneer period of 1832-56 but few remain intact. The engraving herewith is taken from an actual late photograph of the pioneer cabin of Christopher Furbmeister, built by him upon his government claim in Big Grove township in the late forties. Into this home Mr. Furbmeister took his young bride, and within its walls all the children of his household were born, including the subject of this sketch, Edward C. Furbmeister. The building is a fine type of the original homes of Johnson county, and is one of the few now standing.



Edward C. Fuhmeister was born October 7, 1855, and he was the second of five children of Christopher and Caroline (Rhineheimer) Fuhmeister. The father was born in Germany and the mother in Ohio of German parents. Christopher Fuhmeister came to America with his parents when seventeen years of age and settled in Big Grove township. Soon after his arrival he entered the land from the government on which our subject now resides, building the cabin as before mentioned. He lived upon and farmed this land for about twenty-five years, adding thereto until, at the time of his death in 1886, he owned 546 acres. All this land, with the exception



THE FUHRMEISTER HOME

of thirty-six acres, is now owned by his children. About the year 1865 the elder Fuhmeister bought a new farm in Linn county, moving thereupon and remaining until his death. He was the father of five children, as follows: Henry, who died when five years old; our subject; Mary, died in infancy; Louisa, now Mrs. J. C. Chamberlain, living in Linn county; Peter, living in Linn county; Carrie, living with her mother in Ely, Iowa. Father Fuhmeister was justice of the peace for a good many years, and was county supervisor for several terms during the time when supervisors were chosen from each township. He was a man of strong personality and made a success of life. His widow survives at an advanced age.

Farming has been the life work of Edward C. Furlmeister. Born and raised on a farm, he has never departed therefrom. He began actually for himself at the age of twenty-three, and when twenty-seven years old he bought a tract of 110 acres; this he added to until today his holdings in Big Grove township approximate 260 acres. In 1879 he was married to Miss Lucinda Cee, daughter of Godfried Cee, an old pioneer of Johnson county. Three children has blessed this union: Ella M., now Mrs. John W. Neiderhiser, residing in Linn county; Martha, living at home; Ernest, living at home.

Mr. Furlmeister holds allegiance to the democratic party, and has been honored with positions of trust. He was assessor of Big Grove township for seven years and township trustee for six years. He is at present county supervisor, having served two years. Has been a member of the board of education since 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Furlmeister are affiliated with the English Lutheran church.

---

### JOSEPH SLEZAK

Frequent reference will be found in this volume to the successes achieved by the native sons of Austria-Hungary who, having renounced allegiance to the throne of Vienna, have selected America as the country of their adoption and Iowa as the state of their residence. Johnson county furnishes many examples of the progress of these people, as the pages of this history will verify. It looks as if a good formula for success would read about as follows: Be born in Austria-Hungary; remove to America, and settle in Johnson county, Iowa. This may have a humorous aspect, but it is stern fact in eastern Iowa.

A prominent example of the truth of the preceding paragraph is found in the person of Joseph Slezak, the subject of this sketch. When eight years of age, Mr. Slezak emigrated with his parents, John and Anna Slezak, direct from Austria to Linn county, Iowa. That was in the year 1855. The family remained in Linn county until 1870, when they removed to Johnson county. Here the parents died at a ripe old age. In those early days educational advantages were limited, and, as

the times necessitated the labor of the entire family upon the farm, our subject had to content himself with such schooling as could be secured in the district school, putting in most of his time and effort in tilling the soil of the home farm in Linn county. On the removal of the family to Johnson county, however, he entered the hotel and grocery business at Iowa City, continuing therein for thirty-one years. He began operations in a large building which he erected himself. Nine years ago he retired, well-to-do in this world's goods. As evidence of his success it may be stated that at the time of his death he owned four large buildings in Iowa City and 480 acres of valuable land in Arkansas. His standing as a citizen was of the



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH SLEZAK

highest, and he was known as a public-spirited man who took a personal interest in every worthy enterprise for the advancement of the community. Thus the boy, born in Austria-Hungary February 11, 1847, had developed into the successful, well-rounded citizen of Iowa.

In the year of his removal to Iowa City (1870) Mr. Slezak was married to Miss Eva Til, also a native of Austria-Hungary, who came to America with her parents when a small child. She proved a worthy helpmeet, and proudly rejoices in the success of her husband. Twelve children were born to this worthy couple, of whom seven are living. The names of the

survivors are: Anna, the eldest, now Mrs. Joseph Holub, of Iowa City (see sketch of Mr. Holub elsewhere); Frank, married and living in Cedar Rapids, where he is engaged in the wholesale cigar and tobacco business; John, married and engaged in broom manufacturing in Iowa City; Bertha, wife of Charles Lantz, a banker in Washington county; Ella, now Mrs. Tribyl, living in Iowa City; Alma, now Mrs. Lou Berger, residing on a farm in South Dakota; Leo, living at home, holds a fine position with the Iowa City State bank.

Following the religious training of his early life, Mr. Slezak was a member of the Catholic church. In politics he was a democrat, and took that dignified activity in political matters which is the duty of every American citizen.

Mr. Slezak passed away at the residence on Brown street on January 9, 1912. He left a great many friends and the acquaintances of many years to mourn his loss.

---

### FRANK KIMBALL STEBBINS

Frank Kimball Stebbins belongs to an old and honored family of Iowa City, of which place he is a native, born February 17, 1856, the year the Cedar Rapids railroad was built to the city. He is a son of Walter S. and Sarah (Spicer) Stebbins, the former a native of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania. In early days Walter S. Stebbins conducted a meat market at the southeast corner of Dubuque street and Iowa avenue, in company with Mr. Kimball, and this corner has been occupied by a meat market since the year 1857. He was a son of Caleb Stebbins and one of ten children, of whom two daughters came to Iowa City in 1850 and died there, their names being: Rebecca, who married Jacob N. Seydel, and Elizabeth, who married Michael Seydel. Caleb Stebbins remained but a short time in Iowa City. He came to Chicago from New York in 1840 and occupied his time in the west buying and selling land. He lived successively in Des Moines and Council Bluffs and later went to Minnesota, being there at the time of Indian troubles.

Walter Stebbins and wife are buried in Oakland cemetery. The father died in 1900, at the age of sixty-seven years, and

the mother died in 1897 at the same age. Of their children Frank Kimball is the eldest; Mary died young; Kate lives in Iowa City; Luella married Dr. John J. Kessing and lives at Oakland, California; Ruth died young; Thomas, deceased; Miss Lida, of Iowa City. Miss Kate and Miss Lida occupy their cozy home which was erected in 1909 at the old home site, 810 North Linn street.

Frank K. Stebbins attended the public schools of Iowa City and in 1872, being then sixteen years of age, became associated with his father for the firm of Kimball, Stebbins & Meyer. In 1883 the name was changed to Frank K. Stebbins and business was continued in the old location by Mr. Stebbins alone. He



RESIDENCE OF FRANK K. STEBBINS

subsequently became interested in other enterprises and has proven a man of business acumen and foresight. He owns valuable city property and has taken a prominent part in local political affairs. He is an ardent republican in politics and in 1897 was elected mayor of Iowa City, being reelected, serving eight years altogether. He was nominated six times and elected four times, the times of his defeat showing a very close margin. During his administration of the city's affairs public improvements received much attention. He devoted himself wholly to the interests of the people and worked zealously and indefatigably to promote various movements. When he assumed office very little paving had been done, but at the close of his last term a great deal had been accomplished along this

line. He also was instrumental in establishing the sewer system which has had an important part in promoting the city's growth and sanitary condition. He has represented his party in county, state and congressional conventions. He cast his first presidential vote in 1884. He was president of the Commercial Club several terms and during this time the new post-office building was erected. He helped organize the State Municipal League, in 1899, and served as its president one term. He is a forceful speaker, showing careful thought of any matter under discussion, and is able to express his views in a manner that leaves no doubt of his sentiments. He has been a member of Camp No. 189, M. W. A., for twenty-five years and was a member of the State Council two terms and six times a delegate to the national organization. He also belongs to the Elks in Iowa City. He is popular in all these various organizations and has many friends in all circles. He is unmarried.

---

#### SAMUEL SHARPLESS (Deceased)

The late Samuel Sharpless, of Iowa City, belonged to an old family and was of the sixth generation known to the American branch here represented. The American family was founded by John Sharpless, who was born at Wybunburg, Cheshire, England, August 15, 1624, and died near Chester, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1685. He was married, April 27, 1662, to Jane Moor, and of their union eight children were born, one of whom, John, was the third child and progenitor of the branch described below. The latter was born at Blakenhall, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1666, and died July 9, 1747. He married Hannah Pennell, September 23, 1692, in Chester, now Delaware county, Pennsylvania, who was born July 23, 1673, and died October 31, 1721. Of this union nine children were born, Daniel, the youngest, at Ridley, December 24, 1710-11, and died at the same place, then Nether Providence, August 17, 1775. On February 13, 1736, at Springfield meeting, he was married to Sarah Coppeck, who was born July 22, 1712, and died November 30, 1797. This couple had five children, of whom Thomas, the eldest, was grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Sharpless was born at Ridley, now Nether Providence, August 29, 1738, and died in Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1796. On June 23, 1763, he married Martha Preston, who was born June 22, 1744, and died October 6, 1797. They had eight children, of whom George was the eldest and became the father of Samuel, whose name heads this article.

General George Sharpless was born at Chester, Pennsylvania, and married Miss Ann Sackett, who was born in Massachusetts in 1752. He removed to Wilmington, Delaware, in 1802, and there learned the trade of potter. In 1807 he moved to Belmont county, Ohio, where his children were born. His



THE SHARPLESS HOMESTEAD

wife belonged to one of the old and influential families of Pennsylvania and her grandfather, Dr. Samuel Syoel, was a sergeant in the Revolutionary War. Three children were born to George Sharpless and wife: Edward, who was drowned in childhood, in the creek near the old woolen mill which was owned by his father; Samuel is the subject of this sketch; Martha Jane, born in January, 1825, died at Martinsville, Ohio, in October, 1865, and left a large family. The latter was the wife of H. M. Smith, and of her children who were left, a daughter, Ada, was reared by Mrs. Samuel Sharpless, of Iowa City, being educated in Iowa City Academy and in a conserva-

tory of music, of Boston, Massachusetts. She also studied French under a special tutor in Boston and became a very accomplished young lady. She married William Sturtzman, an attorney, of Burlington, Iowa, now of Mandan, North Dakota, who is a graduate of Iowa State University, and three children have been born to this couple, as follows: Charlotte, is a student in college at Jamestown, North Dakota; Eugenia, a daughter; and William, the only son.

Samuel Sharpless, a direct descendant of the John Sharpless of Cheshire, England, who came to Pennsylvania with the colony of William Penn, became an influential man in Johnson county affairs. For nearly a quarter century he served as a director of Johnson County Savings bank, and at his death this body passed a touching set of resolutions and presented the same to his widow. His business ability and worth were much appreciated and esteemed by his associates and his name came to stand for uprightness and fair dealing. He passed away June 5, 1901, and was sincerely mourned by the entire community. He was identified with Iowa City in its early days and helped nurse many infant industries there. He promoted many worthy measures and always took an active interest in public affairs. He came to the city in 1865, soon after the close of the war. He was born near Bridgeport, Belmont county, Ohio, in 1822, and grew to manhood in his native state. He acquired his early education in the public schools and spent three years at Madison college. He became a prominent man of affairs and the owner of large farming interests. He was never actively engaged in farming but supervised various farming industries to good advantage.

In 1857 Mr. Sharpless married Mrs. Priscilla (Crain) Smith, widow of Rev. Smith and daughter of Andrew Crain. Her father, Andrew Crain, is mentioned further in a succeeding paragraph of this sketch. Samuel Sharpless and Priscilla Crain knew each other from childhood and grew up in the same neighborhood in Ohio. Both became members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Sharpless served as an elder for over a quarter of a century. No children were born of their union.

Mr. Sharpless was one of the largest capitalists of Iowa City and made a business of loaning money on real estate. He be-



came the owner of extensive farm lands in Johnson county and invested in various local enterprises. In politics he was a whig in early life, but joined the republican party at its inception, becoming active in party councils. He served as a member of Iowa City council. He was a substantial business man and a devout christian and upon his death had the steadfast hope of joining his many friends on the other side. His widow is a woman of culture and refinement, being well educated and taking great pleasure in continuing work begun by her husband in preserving the records of the Sharpless family, of which he was very proud, as well he might be. She is in her eighty-fifth year, but is vigorous in mind and body and enjoys the companionship of her many friends.

Andrew Crain, Mrs. Sharpless's father, was a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, born December 25, 1793, and served under Capt. John McClintock in the War of 1812. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. In 1813 he located in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Gaddis, of Scotch descent, whose parents settled in Virginia in an early day, their union taking place at Uniontown. Mr. Crain was a general merchant and came to Iowa City in 1851. For a short time he conducted a general store at Solon, Johnson county, then moved to Big Grove township, Johnson county, and later went to Wapello, Iowa, where he was engaged in mercantile business when his wife died. He and his wife were devout Presbyterians. He died at the age of eighty-five years, at the old Sharpless home, the residence of his daughter, on North Clinton street, Iowa City.

---

### JOSEPH F. HOLUB

Joseph F. Holub, a prominent and successful merchant and hotel-keeper of Iowa City, is a self-made man and has won the respect and good-will of his fellow citizens, being always ready to promote any public enterprise. He is a native of Bohemia, born January 8, 1867, and came to America with his parents when he was one year old. He is a son of Joseph and Anna (Zajicek) Holub, now residents of Richmond, Washington county, Iowa, where they located upon coming to this country. They had three children: William, who died some thirty-four

years ago; Mrs. Emma Boyd, of Aurora, Ill.; and Joseph F., the subject of this sketch.

After completing a course in the common schools Joseph F. Holub attended Elliott's Business College at Burlington, Iowa, and later became a clerk in the employ of Denecke & Yetter, in their dry goods store at Iowa City. He continued with them until about 1900, when he embarked in business for himself on



THE HOLUB HOTEL AND STORE

North Linn street. He has an up-to-date grocery and a well-kept hotel and has a good patronage in both lines. He is genial and social by nature and has a host of friends. In religious views he is a Catholic, being a member of St. Wenceslaus church. In politics he is a democrat.

In 1892 Mr. Holub was united in marriage with Anna Slazek, of Iowa City, where they have a pleasant home. One son has been born to them, William J., born in 1892, who assists his father in business.

---

### JOHN DEATSCH

John Deatsch and wife are among the well known farmers of Liberty township, and have long been identified with local affairs. Since 1891 they have resided on what was formerly the old Nicholas Birrer farm, which comprises 120 acres of well cultivated land, and they still own the old log house which was long the Birrer home. Mr. Deatsch was born in Alsace, Ger-

many, May 3, 1846, son of Sebastian and Mary Ann (Shore) Deatsch. He was brought to America when he was six years of age. Sebastian and Mary Ann Deatsch had but two children, one of whom, Sebastian, Jr., born in 1842, died in California in 1909, leaving a widow and six children. The Deatsch family located a half-miles west of the Nicholas Suppel farm in Washington county, Iowa, and lived there the remainder of their lives. They were buried in the Schnoebelin cemetery in Washington county. Their son John remained with them until they passed away and he and his wife occupied the old homestead until 1891, when they purchased their present place.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN DEATSCH

Mr. Deatsch was educated in the district school, and on June 1, 1871, married Catherine Rummelhart, their union taking place in St. Stanislaus church, Rev. Knepley officiating. They lived with Mr. Deatsch's mother, who died in 1872, at the age of seventy-three years. Fifteen children were born to this couple, seven of whom, including twins, died in infancy. The other eight were as follows: Frances, married Victor Mongen and they have ten children; John, Jr., of Riverside, married Antoinette Wombacher and they have five children; George, married Josephine Birrer and they have five children, as mentioned in the sketch of the family which appears in this work; Flora, married Louis Lanberg, of Clear Creek, and they have six sons and one daughter; Mary Helen, married Ray Wom-

bacher and they have six children; Jacob is unmarried; Lovina is the wife of Warren Hall, of Riverside, and they have one daughter; Margaret, married Henry Birrer, as mentioned in the sketch of the Birrer family, and they have one son, Clarence. The children enumerated above were reared in the Catholic faith and remain faithful to its teachings. There are thirty-five grandchildren in the family. They have a good standing in the community and Mr. Deatsch has served as trustee of the township, road supervisor and school director. He is a democrat in political belief.

On the first day of June, 1913, Mr. and Mrs. John Deatsch celebrated the forty-second anniversary of their wedding at their comfortable home in Hills, Iowa. The occasion brought together one of the largest families of the section, Francis Rummelhart with 125 descendants sitting down to dinner. Of these, eight were children of Mr. and Mrs. Deatsch and 37 were grandchildren. The total number of guests was over 200. All of those present spent the day in visiting together and in enjoying the host of good things in the way of eatables which the Germans know how to provide. All join in the wish that the happy couple will live to enjoy many more such days.

Mrs. Deatsch's father, Francis Xavier Rummelhart, was born in Alsace, Germany, March 26, 1827, a son of Joseph and Catherine Rummelhart, also natives of Alsace. His mother was born in 1796 and died November 9, 1864, and his father was born October 28, 1792 and died November 28, 1858. Both are buried in St. Stanislaus cemetery. Joseph Rummelhart fought under the great Napoleon. He and his wife came to America when their son Francis D. was only one year old, spending sixty-four days in an old sailing vessel and landing at New York City. They went to Albany by steamer and thence to Ohio. They located at Massillon, Stark county, and there the father followed his trade of mason. That was a pioneer region at the time and he also cleared his farm, which he later entered. He erected a round log house and there several children were born to him and his wife. He subsequently put up a hewed log house, where the remainder of the children were born.

With his wife and seven children, Joseph Rummelhart arrived in Iowa City, Johnson county, Iowa, in November, 1852,

having acquaintances in Liberty township. In the spring of that year he and his son Francis had made a trip to that community to look over the land, and had paid eight hundred dollars for the claim of George Fessler. Returning to Ohio, they sold their farm there and in November returned to the place which became the permanent family home, and where Francis still remains. The place contained an old hewed log house with a rough, unfinished floor, which Mr. Rummelhart and his son remodelled, at the same time erecting an addition to it. But a few acres had been put under cultivation and they set about to make needed improvements. Both became original members of St. Stanislaus church. They added to the extent of the farm and made it productive and valuable. Part of it has been divided among the children.

Francis D. Rummelhart, like other farmers of the day and locality, carried on operations with a single shovel plow, used a cradle and scythe to harvest his grain, and has lived to see a wonderful evolution in farm implements, to the day of the modern farm machinery. He has served as trustee of the township, road supervisor, and in other local offices, and is held in high regard. He gave up active life in 1893 and his land has been divided among his children, although he still resides on it.

On October 23, 1849, Francis Rummelhart married Catherine Beizler, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Newsbaum) Beizler, whose father died in Ohio and her mother in Alsace, Germany. They were married at Harrisburg, Ohio, and lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary. Mrs. Rummelhart died August 21, 1907, having borne thirteen children, ten of whom survive, as follows: Catherine, Mrs. John Deatsch; Josephine, wife of George Birrer; Frank and August, twins, the former of Washington county; Mary, wife of John Plough, of Iowa City; Flora, wife of John Knebel, county supervisor; Joseph (2) married Irene Wombacher and had nine children, seven of whom survive, and they live on the home place; Ella is the wife of Rina Schnoebelin and they live at Riverside; John is unmarried; Louis (2) married Mary Wombacher and resides at Riverside; Frank died in infancy; Joseph died young and the first Louis died in childhood. There are fifty-one grandchil-

dren and forty-four great-grandchildren in the family, all baptized Catholics except two.

When the Rummelharts first settled in Liberty township there were no houses between their farm and Riverside, three miles distant, and their nearest neighbor was Squire Gregory Gross, one of the very early settlers of the region. They attend St. Mary's church at Riverside. Mr. Rummelhart is a democrat in politics and has attended several county conventions as delegate. Their present brick dwelling was erected in 1883 and the old log house torn down in 1893. A fine barn was erected in 1898.

---

### JOHN KALIBAN

John Kaliban is one of the best known farmers of Jefferson township, Johnson county, where he has resided since 1852, with the exception of one year spent in Cedar Rapids. He is a substantial and upright citizen, has been active in local affairs and has made many warm friends. He was born in Bohemia March 25, 1850, son of John and Mary (Bys) Kaliban, also natives of that country, and their only child. The parents were reared and married in Bohemia, and when their son was about one year old they came to America, locating first at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. One year later they came to the farm in Jefferson township which is now the property of the son. They carried on this place until the death of the father in 1895. His widow survived him two years and also passed away on the home farm. They had made many improvements and had done much to develop a good and productive farm.

Mr. Kaliban was reared and educated in his native township and when old enough engaged in the business of farming, which he continued on the old homestead until 1906, then retired from active life and moved to Cedar Rapids. He occupied a handsome residence there and remained there one year, but was not satisfied with city life, so returned to the home farm, where he remained until March, 1912, when he returned again to Cedar Rapids. He still owns city property, however, but is better pleased with conditions and surroundings that are familiar from many years' residence among them. He was married

January 16, 1872, to Miss Annie Kopesky, a native of Bohemia, who came to America with her parents when ten years old and located with them in Big Grove township. Her father lived on a farm there the remainder of his life and passed away in 1905, and the mother lives with Mrs. Kaliban, being now eighty-three years of age. There were ten children in the Kopesky family, of whom four now survive: Mrs. Kaliban; Wesley, of Weston; Mrs. Katie Barta, of Linn county; and Mrs. Rose Kladivo, of Tama county.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN KALIBAN

Mr. and Mrs. Kaliban have seven children, two sons and five daughters: John and Anton, living in Linn county, the former of whom is married; Annie, wife of John Krace, also of Linn county; Emma, Mrs. Joseph Konasek, of Monroe township; Rose, Mrs. Otto Konosek, of Monroe township; Tillie, Mrs. Joseph Phillipsky, of Cedar Rapids; Stella lives at home. Mr. Kaliban is a member of the Catholic church and in politics is a democrat. He has been township trustee three years and has served with satisfaction to all.

## FREDERICK J. BECKER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick J. Becker is a physician of the Homeopathic school, who has achieved distinction in the state of his birth and education. Born in Fayette county, Iowa, in 1865, he graduated from the Clermont high school in the class of 1883 and from the Homeopathic Medical Department of the State University of Iowa in 1886. This he supplemented by a course at Hahnemann in Philadelphia in 1886-87, receiving the degree of M. D. In 1901-02 he took a post graduate course at Berlin University, Germany. For nearly eight years he has been professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology in the Homeopathic Medical Department of the S. U. I. He began practice at Clermont in connection with his father, Frederick Becker, M. D., continuing there for about two years, when he removed to Iowa City. His entire length of practice in Iowa has been about twelve years, several years having been spent at the Hahnemann American Institute of Homeopathy and at the Homeopathic Surgical and Obstetrical Institute. His period of practice in different parts of the United States approximates about twenty-four years, one and one-half years having been spent abroad. He is president of the Alumni Association of the Homeopathic Department, S. U. I.

Dr. Becker had a worthy and able predecessor in the person of his father, Frederick Becker, M. D., who was born at Yudenburg, Germany, January 22, 1838. The elder Becker was educated in Germany and the United States. First he studied with a preceptor for the medical profession, and after practicing for a few years, took a course of lectures at and graduated from the Homeopathic Medical Institute of St. Louis. He was among the pioneer physicians of his school in Iowa, and endured the hardships and privations of the early day practitioner, horseback journeys over muddy roads and swollen streams, etc.

Frederick Becker was one of the early members of the Hahnemann Medical Association and one of the select few who helped to initiate and execute its plans. His early education caused him to revere all state institutions, and he therefore realized the dignity and permanency which association with the State University would give Homeopathy in Iowa, and he



directed all his influence towards securing the desired affiliation. In pursuance of this effort he was a member of the first University Committee, and so well was his work done that it is admitted that to him in great measure is due the existence of three of the five chairs now operative in the College of Homeopathic Medicine, S. U. I. After the death of Professor Dickinson and the refusal of Professor Triem, who was acting professor for one year, to continue the work, Dr. Becker was asked to accept the chair of Theory and Practice and Clinical Medicine. This was at time when he had virtually retired from practice and the activities of life, and he at first refused to accept the call; but the college needed a man of wide experience and acquaintance throughout Iowa, and this being pressed upon him, he finally undertook the work. His lectures were intensely practical, and his clinics, being demonstrated from his long years of practice of the old type, were greatly valued by the students. He retired from the chair in June, 1902, and left his associate, Benjamin R. Johnston, a younger man, to succeed him.

The practice of medicine seems to be inherent in the Becker family of Iowa. A nephew of our subject, Boyle, son of Carl F. Becker, a graduate of 1910, is now in the Rochester, New York, Homeopathic Hospital, and gives promise of achieving great proficiency in the profession.

Frederick J. Becker, M. D., resides at No. 6 Bloom Terrace, Iowa City. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias and the B. P. O. E.

---

### W. H. YOUNKIN

William Henry Younkin, enterprising business man of Lone Tree and editor of the *Lone Tree Reporter*, has exerted a wide-felt influence in the affairs of the county. He has helped build up various successful local enterprises and is one of the most successful editors in his part of the state. He has made his own way in the world since he was fifteen years of age and is a fine example of a self-made man. Mr. Younkin is a native of Washington county, Iowa, born February 2, 1872, son of William R. and Mary Adaline (Bray) Younkin. The father was a harness maker and conducted shops at Ainsworth, Yatton, and

Riverside. He was born in Ohio, November 23, 1834, and died at Riverside, Iowa, January 12, 1876. The mother was born in Washington county, Iowa, April 6, 1845, and died in Lone Tree, Iowa, April 3, 1905. They were parents of four children.

Mr. Younkin spent his boyhood on a farm in Washington county and helped with the work from the time he was old enough. He attended the common schools until he was fifteen, but his education has been gained mainly in the "college of hard knocks," where he developed into a man of strong purpose and high ambition. He early learned the lessons of life and believes he has gained most of his friends by dealing fairly in business and by extending a ready sympathy and friendship.



RESIDENCE OF W. H. YOUNKIN

After leaving the farm he engaged, for a short time, as clerk in a hardware store, then spent a year or so as commercial salesman, after which he engaged in newspaper business, which he has followed for the past twenty years, having achieved financial success in this venture as well as in his previous undertakings.

Mr. Younkin has always been much interested in public affairs and has taken an active part in movements for the general good, but has not cared for public office. He is a democrat in politics, served as councilman of Lone Tree and performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner. For many years he

served as a member of the board of education for the Independent District of Lone Tree, and he has refused nominations to other offices of honor and trust. He owns a farm in Fremont township and several pieces of property in Lone Tree. He was one of the original stockholders of the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank of Lone Tree, also one of the original stockholders of the Lone Tree Telephone Company and the Lone Tree Live Stock Sale Pavilion Company.

On September 10, 1895, Mr. Yonkin was united in marriage with Miss Mary Underwood, daughter of Addis Emmet and Catherine C. (Jayne) Underwood. Mr. Underwood and his wife came to Iowa in 1865. He was born in Broome county, New York, seventy-seven years ago and she was born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and is eighty years of age. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Yonkin, Howard William, aged sixteen and Helen M., fourteen years.

Mr. Yonkin belongs to the following societies: Lone Tree lodge No. 304, K. of P.; Red Rose Temple, No. 126, Pythian Sisters; Abner Lodge No. 535, A. F. & A. M.; Omega Lodge No. 728, I. O. O. F., and Lone Tree Camp No. 2505, M. W. of A. Mr. Yonkin is popular with old and young and is one of the best known men in his county.

---

## JACOB RICKER

Many of the pioneers of Johnson county made the trip from eastern states with teams and wagons and brought with them to the new home as many of the tools and furnishings of their former homes as they were able to bring. The journey was an interesting event in the lives of the immigrants and its incidents were never forgotten by those who planned and passed through the same. Among those who were natives of Ohio and became important factors in the life of the county mentioned above, Jacob Ricker takes a leading place. He was born in Licking county, Ohio, July 17, 1830, and was reared on a farm and educated in his native county. He was a son of Henry and Ruth Ann (Kimiran) Ricker, the former of whom lived to the age of eighty-three years, dying in Iowa. Henry Ricker became a pioneer resident of Johnson county, but in

later years removed to Pottawatomie county, where his remaining life was spent.

Jacob Ricker was the only son of his parents, and after reaching his majority married and brought his bride to Johnson county. They came in a covered wagon and were several weeks on the road, crossing the Indiana swamps by means of corduroy bridge roads, and enduring such inconveniences and hardships as were incidental to such journeys. The first farm they reached on the journey was at Danville, Illinois, and there they were advised to go on to Bloomington. Upon their arrival at the latter place they found the nearest market would



THE JACOB RICKER RESIDENCE

be forty miles away, and continued on their way as far as Peoria, in order to be near a market. Upon reaching Peoria Mr. Jacob Ricker entered the employ of U. H. Phelps and remained with him during the winter. In that year the right-of-way for a railroad had been surveyed between Peoria and Burlington, and in the spring of 1852 Mr. Phelps laid out the town of Elmwood, asking Mr. Ricker to remain in the village, but the latter had come west with the idea of engaging in farming, and declined to do so. He looked for a place to rent, and for five years rented a farm north of Winfield, Peoria county. During this time a number of towns were springing up in the vicinity, as a result of the railroad, one of which, Geneseo, was

a center for Scandinavians. About 1854 Mr. Ricker went to Johnson county, where his lifelong friend, Elias Howell, father of Judge R. P. Howell, had located.

Upon his arrival Mr. Ricker set about erecting a house on a quarter section of land he had purchased from the person who made the entry from the government, the price paid being some five dollars per acre. He brought Southern money with him and this was refused by a lumber dealer in Iowa City. It was cashed by James Govey, a pioneer, of Iowa City, doing business as a broker, a discount of twenty-five per cent being charged for this process. This reduced Mr. Ricker's wealth considerably, and after his lumber was paid for he had nothing left to live on. His good friend, William Patterson, hearing of his predicament, took him to that grand old pioneer, Solomon Coldren, who was then keeping a store, and the latter trusted Mr. Ricker for what he wanted. The following spring he was able to pay his indebtedness and purchase a breaking team to bring the remainder of his land under cultivation, this work being done with oxen. In 1856 he returned to Illinois for his wife and children. He sold some cattle to Samuel Fry, who paid for only part, and that in Florence money. Having incurred some indebtedness at the harness store kept by Mr. Daniels, Mr. Ricker took some of this money to pay his bill, but Mr. Daniels at first sight refused to take it. He decided to do so, however, and the following May Mr. Fry paid the balance of money due on the cattle in twenty-dollar gold pieces, so no further trouble was had on that score.

While in Illinois Mr. Ricker met the Amish on their way to Iowa, and when he settled in Washington township the greeting he received was very cordial. He lived among them for a period of thirty years, and in 1884 was able to dispose of his farm at a price of fifty dollars per acre. He then moved to Iowa City to give his children better educational advantages and located on Bowers street. In 1885 he purchased another farm nearer to Iowa City, which he occupied twenty years. This farm, which comprised 167 acres, was located in Scott township, and in 1905 he sold it at a price of one hundred dollars per acre. His good wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Ann Benjamin, was a native of Ohio, daughter of Christopher and Ann Benjamin. She died on the farm January 29,

1891, sincerely mourned by all who knew her. She bore four children: Henry, born in Peoria county, Illinois, married Mary Ann Bender; Mrs. Clarinda Jane Hamilton is the mother of Ed, Minnie M. and Willis E. Hamilton; A. W. Ricker, of Kansas, was born in Johnson county, and married Jessie Williams; James married Lucy Bruhn, of Washington township, where he was born, and they have four children — Maud, Pearl, Ida, and Maurice. Maud is the wife of Sam Moore, a farmer of Union township, and they have two daughters; Pearl is the wife of Emil Ochwalt, of Museatine, and they have one son. Jacob Ricker thus has six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

In 1907 Mr. Ricker had a beautiful farm residence erected on the upper Museatine road, east of the street railway, and his daughter, Mrs. Hamilton, is his housekeeper. He is spending his declining years in peace and quietness, surrounded with all the comforts and conveniences procurable, in his pleasant and well located home. He has always taken an active part in local matters. While living in Washington township he held the office of assessor several times, was trustee of that township, and served on the school board in Scott township. He was a juryman on the famous Boyd Wilkinson case, which implicated so many of the pioneers, and has also served on the jury during the trial of many other notable cases. In politics he is a republican. He is a member of the Christian church. He has always been a strong advocate of temperance in all things, and has never been known to enter a saloon or to taste intoxicants. This has been one of the reasons why he is so hale and vigorous at the age of eighty-one years. He has witnessed wonderful changes in the region since he first came to Johnson county and was closely identified with much of its earlier history. He is highly respected by all and the early settlers have many pleasant memories of his friendship and companionship during early days. His account of those days is both interesting and instructive, and his memory is most retentive.

[Since the above was written Mr. Ricker has passed away, his death occurring on the morning of June 2, 1913.]

## ELIZABETH GESBERG

Mrs. Elizabeth Gesberg, widow of Bernard Gesberg and daughter of Philip and Ann Elizabeth Weber, is a well-known and familiar figure in Iowa City, where the most of her life has been spent. She belongs to a family long identified with the business and social life of that place and is herself well known for her interest in the work of the German Methodist church. She was born in Germany, in 1849, and was an infant when brought to the United States on a sailing vessel, which took several weeks to cross the ocean. Philip Weber was born in Germany in 1826 and died in Iowa City, Iowa, in 1891, at the age of sixty-five years. He learned the blacksmith trade in early life and came to America in the 'fifties. He began working at his trade and in 1865 purchased a shop in Iowa City. This shop is located on Iowa avenue between South Clinton and South Dubuque streets, and is one of the old landmarks of the city. Mr. Weber conducted a blacksmith and general business there until a few months before his death, since which time the business has been continued by his two sons, William and Ed, who have a good patronage. This enterprise has, therefore, continued in the family for a period of forty-six years, and is one of the oldest in the city. The present proprietors are able and representative business men, popular and reliable in every way. The shop is located on a valuable piece of land, one of the most desirable spots on Iowa avenue, and an extensive business has been carried on there since the place was opened for trade. The father worked in the time when everything was done by hand, the horseshoes and even the nails being hammered out on the anvil. The two sons learned the trade under their father's direction and have followed his policy of turning out only the best of work. They are prominent and public-spirited citizens. Philip Weber erected a cozy home on South Governor street and there his death occurred.

Mrs. Weber was born in Germany in 1827, and died in Iowa City September 20, 1907, leaving sixteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. Her maiden name was Anna Elizabeth Nichol and she and her husband became parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Mrs. Gesberg; Mary Louise

married Wesley Sisney, of Marcus, Iowa; Catherine, who was born in Iowa City, married Mose Mosher and they live at Lyons, Kansas; William is married and living in Iowa City; Emma is the wife of B. A. Wickham, a prominent citizen of Iowa City; Ed is married and lives in Iowa City.

Elizabeth Weber was educated in the public schools of Iowa City and, being of a studious nature, made the most of her opportunities for improvement. She has always been very fond of reading and has passed many pleasant hours in this recreation. She is quiet in her tastes and has always been fond of home. She remained with her parents until her marriage,



RESIDENCE OF MRS. ELIZABETH GESBERG

after which she and her husband spent several years in a home on South Governor street, but some years since she came to her present very comfortable home on Garden avenue. Bernard Gesberg was born in Germany July 27, 1827, and was married to Miss Weber in 1866. He was for some years a member of the well-known firm of Scheets, Gesberg & Company, and was a successful contractor. He was a good business man and an enterprising citizen, interested in anything affecting the welfare or progress of his community. With G. W. Marquard and another man to help him, he organized the German Methodist church at Iowa City, which he served several years as local preacher. He died about 1885, widely mourned and



missed in many circles where he had been active and useful. He left three children, namely: Miss Emma Elizabeth, a graduate of the Iowa City High school and Elizabeth Irish Business College, is a stenographer in the employ of the Puritan Manufacturing Company, and resides with her mother; Clara Lasetta married Jerome Lorenz, who is in the employ of the Des Moines Water Works department, and they have two children — Mary Lucille and Jerome, Jr.; Hattie Amelia married Gardner Appleton Huntoon, M. D., who is a successful physician of Des Moines, and they have three children — Eloise, Royal George, and Genevieve. Mrs. Elizabeth Gesberg has a number of friends in Iowa City, where she is held in high regard, and is interested in the city's progress along various lines. She has witnessed remarkable changes in conditions since first coming to Johnson county and has been pleased to note advancement along all lines as it has taken place, feeling a certain satisfaction in being identified with the city that showed so much promise for future development. She is proud of the part played by her father and husband in the life of the city, as she has every reason to be.

---

### FRANK LOVETINSKY

It is no mere idle curiosity that prompts men to wish to learn the private as well as the public lives of their fellows. Rather it is true that each desire tends to prove universal brotherhood; and the interest in personality and biography is not confined to men of any particular caste or vocation. The list of those to whose lot it falls to play a conspicuous part in the great drama of life is comparatively short; yet communities are made up of individuals and the aggregate of achievements — less than the sum total of human happiness — is made up of the deeds of those men and women whose primary aim, through life, is faithfully to perform the duty that comes nearest to hand. It is not only instructive but should be especially instructive to the young people of today who perhaps are about to begin their life career, to trace the efforts of those who have made the very best use of their opportunities and by industry and right living have achieved success. To a person coming

from a foreign land and locating among strangers, unfamiliar with the language and ways of a new world, as it seems to them, they are really at a disadvantage, and should be given more credit than those who get their start in their native country and amid their own people.

The subject of this sketch, Frank Lovetinsky, was born August 26, 1848, in Moravia, a province between Bohemia and Austria, and was 18 years of age when he left his native land and in company with his parents came in a sailing vessel to America. The journey across the Atlantic occupied five weeks, in great contrast to the time of the ocean greyhounds of today



RESIDENCE OF FRANK LOVETINSKY

which make the trip from Liverpool to New York in as many days. Landing in New York, the family came direct to Johnson county, arriving there in the spring of 1866. They had been preceded by a brother of our subject, Jacob Lovetinsky, who had located in Iowa City in 1858. He died there a few years later, comparatively a young man.

In the father's family there were six children: Jacob, already mentioned, being the oldest, and next was Josephene, who married Frank Yoworsky, and resides in Iowa City; Mary, married to James Vosipka, resides in Nebraska. Our subject, Frank, was next in order of birth and next to him was Charles,

who was married to M. Dyvorsky, who both died several years ago in Wisconsin; John, married Josephene Vardoa and they reside at Rapid City, South Dakota; Anton, died in Omaha, Nebraska. The parents of these children were John and Kate (Borlan) Lovetinsky, both now deceased. The father and mother were both very worthy and industrious people.

For the first few years after arriving in Iowa City, Frank Lovetinsky found employment in different lines of work but the times were not very prosperous and he was slow in getting ahead. He finally concluded that the soil was really the basis of all wealth and from that source it could be obtained, so he decided to try farming. Very few persons of today would have the courage or think they could start as he did. The only capital he possessed at that time was a pair of brawny hands, a brave heart and five dollars in cash, and having secured forty acres of land from Gilbert R. Irish he commenced the foundation of his present fortune. This small farm was located in Section 7 in Scott township and after remaining here for about five years he sold out and immediately bought two pieces of land, one 80 and the other 55 acres, and some time later added to these possessions 80 acres, and he now owns 215 acres which comprise the home place; and besides that he owns 103 acres in Newport township, making 318 acres in all. The farm is well improved and besides a large, comfortable home the large barns and many outbuildings together with every kind of up-to-date implements and machinery all attest the prosperity as well as the progressive spirit of our subject. On November 15, 1877, Mr. Lovetinsky was married to Miss Mary Koudora, daughter of Valentine and Josephene (Stouacek) Koudora, both natives of Poland who came to America in 1863 and settled in Johnson county on a farm south of Iowa City, where they resided for a long time. The father died in 1902 at the age of 70 years. The mother died in 1882 aged 60 years. To Mr. and Mrs. Lovetinsky have been born six children, all of whom are now living. In order of birth William is the oldest, who married Frances Koral and resides in Penn township on a farm a short distance from North Liberty. They have one child, Clara. Next in order of birth is Eddie Lovetinsky, single, and he is on the farm; Frank, George, Delia, Fred.

Mr. Lovetinsky and his good wife, together with his well

trained and industrious children, are examples of what can be accomplished by industry and determination. But labor alone unless under the direction of a well balanced mind can never accomplish more than a very moderate success. Mr. Lovetinsky's surroundings and possessions, all honestly acquired by well-directed efforts, are evidence of a busy life of accomplishment.

---

### MRS. LOUISA LAWRENCE

Mrs. Louisa Lawrence, widow of Samuel H. Lawrence, deceased, was born in Cedar county, Iowa, August 13, 1870. Her parents were George and Christian (Schnialing) Meisky, both natives of Pennsylvania. The parents were married in Pennsylvania, and all their children, with the exception of our subject, were born there. The family came direct from Pennsylvania to Iowa and settled first in Cedar county, where they re-



RESIDENCE OF MRS. LOUISA LAWRENCE

sided one year, after which they removed to Johnson county. They continued to live here until the death of Mrs. Meisky, when the father made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Lawrence, residing there until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Meisky had eleven children, three of whom died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity were: Emma, married to William Fliss, died in February, 1909; Joseph, living in Nichols, Iowa;

George, living in South Dakota; Jacob, living in Louisa county; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Uriah Carl, living at Weredfield, Nebraska; Katherine, married, and living at Lone Tree; Andrew, residing with our subject; Louisa, our subject.

Samuel H. Lawrence, the husband of our subject, was a native of Iowa, his parents being Henry and Emma (Lunnon) Lawernee. His father died when Samuel was very small, and he was adopted by his paternal grandparents, Samuel and Harriett Lawrence, and raised by them. He really regarded them as his parents. His first business was that of farming, which he undertook for himself about twenty-two years on the farm where his widow now resides. Farming was always his occupation, and the place referred to was his only field of operation. There his grandparents died, and there he himself died January 17, 1898.

Three children were born to Samuel H. and Louisa Lawrence, all now living at home: Harriet, Gertrude May and Ethel. Mr. Lawrence was a democrat and held numerous local offices. Mrs. Lawrence belongs to the Church of the Brethren.

---

### ALBERT L. WESCOTT

Albert L. Wescott has the pleasure of living upon the farm which was purchased through his own earnings, it being at the same time the old homestead of his father, a fact which makes delightful the sentimental side of existence. The unpoetical may sneer and minimize as they may, but the fact remains that there are delights undescribed in the old scenes where our forbears wrought; in the touch of the tools of their toil, and the view of the gables they raised, and the shade of the trees they planted. Samuel Woodworth found it so when the hint of a fellow toper sent his memory speeding backward to the scenes of his Massachusetts childhood and the "Old Oaken Bucket" of his father's well. And so, doubtless, Albert Wescott, sitting amid the surroundings hallowed by the memories of the long-flown years, heaves a comfortable sigh as he thinks "of the days that are no more." Such emotions are human, and they are noble.

Albert Wescott and Mary Parrott are the parents of our

subject, and they are both still living at a good old age. The former is a native of New York state, and resided in Ohio one year prior to 1850, when he removed to Johnson county. Mary Parrott's parents, John and Savannah Parrott, settled in Johnson county in 1839. They were natives of Indiana, and farmers by occupation. On reaching Iowa, Mr. Parrott took up land from the government, and on that claim he labored and lived until his death. One of the landmarks of Scott township is the little brick chapel which his hands helped to build, and in the "brief God's acre" adjoining the bodies of himself and wife are buried.

Albert Wescott, senior, on arrival in Iowa City, entered the



RESIDENCE A. L. WESCOTT

drug business, and this he conducted with profit for several years. Then he purchased the farm in Scott township, where our subject resides. He lived thereon until 1884, when he returned to Iowa City and engaged in the grocery business; but the farm had attractions, and he returned to it in 1899, remaining until 1902, when he sold it to his son, Albert L., and removed to Wisconsin, where he and his wife now reside.

Six children made glad the home of Albert Wescott and Mary Parrott. Their names are as follows: Adda, married to T. J. Stevenson, a lawyer, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mary, wife of E. A. Patterson, manager of the Puritan Manufactur-

ing Company, of Iowa City; Catherine, now Mrs. William Atkinson, of Oldham, South Dakota; Albert L., our subject; Wallace B., agent for the Duluth & Rainy Lake Railroad Company, at Virginia, Minnesota, who married Caroline Benson; Elizabeth, living with her parents.

Our subject attended the public schools of Iowa City. On the completion of his school work, he began work on his father's farm, and has labored faithfully through the years. In 1902 he bought the old place, and, as stated previously, resides thereon at present. He was married March 28, 1900, to Miss Elizabeth Robertson, a native of Johnson county. Her father was born in New York state and her mother in Ohio. The mother died in August, 1910, but the father survives at West Branch, Iowa, where he resides. Four children have been born to Albert L. Wescott and wife: Albert R., born September, 1903; Mary A.; Florence, born March, 1908; and Melvin.

Politically Mr. Wescott is a republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is associated with the following fraternal orders: Red Men, Homesteaders, Yeomen, and the Fraternal Bankers of Cedar Rapids. He is a sterling, likable man, respected by a large number of personal friends. Being yet a young man, he has the prospect of many years of usefulness.

---

### ALVA HENRY HINKLEY

New York state was the home-nest of the Hinkley family of Johnson county, Iowa. The progenitors of this numerous and respected people were pioneers of the Empire Commonwealth. As stated in the biography of Luther Henry Hinkley, published elsewhere in this volume, Wiot Hinkley, the founder of the family, emigrated to Madison county, New York, in 1806, from Connecticut. Those were the days when traveling was a hardship and home-building cast on primitive lines. What is now one of the most thickly-settled and best-improved sections of the nation's foremost state was then almost a forest primeval. Ox teams were the dynamos of locomotion and log houses were the palaces of the gentility. Out of such conditions, however, the student of American history knows that there was developed the brain and the brawn of a civilization which has com-

pelled the respect and admiration of the world. The children of the "New York Yankees" have compassed the continent and written their personality on the sisterhood of states. Iowa has been enriched and blessed by a liberal interjection of this virile stock, as well as by the strains of other commonwealths and nations, and as a consequence is today unique among the American states in its citizenship and development. The Hinkley family, in their day and place, have played an important part in the making of the Hawkeye commonwealth.

Alva Henry Hinkley is a native of Utica, Oneida county, New York. The date of his birth was January 2, 1861. Those were the troublous days of the American Union, and Louis



RESIDENCE OF A. H. HINKLEY

Hinkley, his father, being a native New Yorker and inbred with the principles of universal individual liberty, became an active factor in the Northern cause. Louis Hinkley and his wife, Harriet Bemister, a native of England, removed, in 1861, to Johnson county, Iowa, and settled upon a farm in Fremont township. He had made but a simple beginning in agriculture in his new home, when he heard the bugle call of his country, and, commending his young wife and family to the care of the Almighty Arbiter of Nations, hastened to the front in response to the first call of Abraham Lincoln. His first enlistment was for six months in the 6th Iowa Cavalry; and at the expiration of his voluntary conscription he reënlisted for three years.



He served the full term of his enlistment and was honorably discharged, returning to the peaceful pursuit of agriculture on his farm in Johnson county, where he died at a ripe old age. His wife is still living, being at present a resident of Lone Tree.

Alva Henry, of course, came to manhood on the farm of his soldier-father. His education was obtained in the district schools of Johnson county. His first business venture was in 1882, when he bought a threshing machine, which he operated the following year. Success crowned his efforts and he has continuously engaged in the threshing business, in connection with his work as a farmer, from that time to the present.

On March 23, 1886, he married Lizzie Raynor, daughter of Joseph and Jemima Raynor. Joseph Raynor was a native of England and his wife a native of Pennsylvania. Following his marriage, he rented eighty acres of land from Caleb Sweet for the term of five years. The agreed rental for this was one-half of the corn in the field and two-fifths of the oats at the machine annually. In 1890 he bought the forty-acre farm on which he now lives from Jane Clark, and to this, in 1901, he added the eighty acres which he formerly rented from Caleb Sweet. He has cultivated both places ever since.

Five children were born to Alva Hinkley and Lizzie Raynor: Ellis James, born July 20, 1887, was drowned when eighteen years old, on August 5, 1905; Earl Frederic, born December 9, 1890, resides at home on the farm; Grace Albina, born December 14, 1894, died November 5, 1895; Ernest Vernon, born February 19, 1900, died March 17, 1900; Edith Viola, born February 19, 1900, resides at home, and has to her credit a record of attendance at public school of five years without missing a day or receiving a tardy mark.

Mr. Hinkley is a staunch republican. In 1889 he was elected constable of Fremont township, an office which he held, with the exception of two years, until 1904. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at River Junction, and take a prominent part in the services and management of the church.

## JOHN KNEBEL

One of the most popular and successful farmers of Liberty township, Johnson county, is John Knebel, who has spent most of his life in the vicinity. He belongs to one of the earlier families of the county and was born on a farm in Sharon township, in 1862, a son of Rochus and Elizabeth (Wombacher) Knebel. The father and mother were both born in Germany, and they came to Johnson county about 1840. John was the fifth of their thirteen children and was reared on the home farm, attending the local schools and being reared to farm work, which he followed on his own account after reaching maturity.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN KNEBEL

After leaving school Mr. Knebel spent fifteen years in various occupations, making his home wherever he found employment, but then returned to his native locality, and in 1893 engaged in farming operations on his own account, in Liberty township, where he has since remained. He is well acquainted with conditions and needs of the land in his native environment, and in his chosen field of work has won a gratifying success. He has been identified with public affairs since returning to Johnson county, and has served in various local offices. He has been secretary of the school board; for eight years (until 1906) was township clerk, and then was elected a member of the county board of supervisors, which he has served as

chairman. He is recognized as a citizen of enterprise and public spirit and uses his influence to secure the best possible administration of the affairs of the township and county. He has won the confidence and esteem of his fellows, and stands high in the estimation of all. It is such men as he who have helped bring about the prosperity and progressive condition of the region.

Mr. Knebel was married February 19, 1884, to Miss Flora Rummelhart, daughter of F. X. Rummelhart, a well-known citizen of Liberty township, now over eighty-four years of age. Children as follows have been born to this union: Genevieve, is the wife of Jerome Droll and they have three children — Evelyn, Verna and Iva; Walter J., M. D., a graduate of the Iowa State University, is a prominent physician of Struble, where he has a good practice; Catherine Pauline, Luella, Luverne, Elmer, and Paul. All except Dr. Walter J. attend the Catholic church at Riverside, of which the parents are members. Mr. Knebel has been active in church matters and was a member of the building committee at the time the new church and parish house were erected at Riverside. The family are well known in church and social circles and have many friends.

---

#### MICHAEL WILLIAM McDONOUGH

Michael William McDonough, of Oxford, Johnson county, was born in Sheffield, Illinois, in 1857. He is a son of Michael and Catherine (Burk) McDonough, the former deceased but the latter still surviving. Michael McDonough was born in County Galway, Ireland, and died in Oxford, Iowa, April 9, 1880. He is buried in Mt. Calvary cemetery and was one of the first persons to be interred there. He and his wife left Killarney port and, after a voyage of three months in a sailing vessel, landed in America. The captain imbibed too freely of fiery liquor during the trip and lost his way so that the boat merely drifted for a long time and the sickness on board is indescribable. The McDonough family finally left the boat at a port other than their proposed landing place and set sail a second time. They finally reached Buffalo, New York, and there took a steamer for Chicago. They decided to locate at

the town of Sheffield, La Salle county, Illinois. They arrived in this country in 1852 and the father began life in railroad work, as a laborer. He eventually left Illinois and went first to Davenport and then Iowa City. He spent a number of years in the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, and became a section foreman for them. Upon leaving railroad work he purchased the farm in Johnson county where his widow now resides. He grubbed, cleared, and improved this place, redeeming 160 acres of land from the wilderness. For some time the family lived in a log dwelling



RESIDENCE OF M. W. MC DONOUGH

but had a better home as their fortunes improved. The good frame house he erected is now occupied by his widow and son. The latter, Frank J. McDonough, carried on the farm. He is a widower, his wife, Julia (Mullinea) McDonough having borne him two children, Catherine and Francis. Her brother, Rev. Mullinea, was a well known Catholic priest, and for some years was chaplain in St. Joseph's Academy, at Des Moines.

Michael McDonough married Catherine Burke, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, August 15, 1829, daughter of Richard and Catherine (McDonald) Burke, and came to America when she was twenty-three years of age. She is the only sur-

vivor of the seven children of her parents. Her two brothers, Michael and Thomas, are buried in Mt. Calvary cemetery, Oxford. Mr. and Mrs. McDonough became original members of St. Mary's Catholic church, a history of which is given in Volume I of this work. They became parents of children as follows: Mary, unmarried, lives with her mother; Michael W.; John, married Mary Organ; Thomas, who received a good education, became principal of a business college at St. Louis, was noted as a fine penman, married Margaret Lilly, and both are deceased; Catherine, who was born in the log house on the old home farm, married James Mooney, a farmer of Oxford township. So far back as is known the family is of Irish ancestry. The parents of the children mentioned above were devout and earnest Catholics and reared their children in the same faith. They won the respect and friendship of all with whom they associated and had at heart the best interests of the community.

Michael William McDonough was educated in Oxford public schools and made the most of his opportunities in this respect. He has always kept well informed on the questions of the day and has been successful in his business career. He was reared to farm work and in 1880 became partner of W. E. Marvin in grain and stock business, which arrangement continued for some time. He continued this line of work until 1896, when he also established a feed mill, where he keeps a stock of everything to be found in a first-class flour and feed depot. He is well known throughout the county as an enterprising man of affairs. He buys stock and fattens it for the market and finds this enterprise profitable in a large degree. W. B. Jones is associated with him in the latter business. He owns a nice home in Oxford and has various interests in the community besides those mentioned. In 1882 he was elected assessor of the township and held this office until moving to Oxford, a period of twelve years, and since which time he has served about six years on the town council. He is now clerk of Oxford township, having previously filled an unexpired term in this office. He was elected by a large majority, having a host of friends who believe in his good faith and his fitness for office. He is an ardent democrat and has served as delegate to the county convention of the party. He is a charter member

of St. Mary's church, in which he was confirmed, made his first communion, and was married. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

On April 29, 1891, Mr. McDonough was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Powers, Father McManus officiating at this function. His brother, Frank, acted as groomsman and Miss Katie Powers, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid. The charming bride was beautifully and appropriately attired and the groom made a creditable appearance. It was a most pleasant occasion and long to be remembered by those who attended, being a most happy union. The following children have been born of this union, all baptized at St. Mary's church: Ella, is the wife of Thomas Thompson, a prominent farmer of Hardin township; Miss Margaret, a graduate of Oxford schools; Winnifred, now attending school; Anna, also attending school; Beatrice, Mary, William, and Edwin. The four eldest have been confirmed at St. Mary's church.

Mrs. McDonough is a daughter of Edmund D. and Anastasia (Flynn) Powers, both deceased. Edmund D. Powers was born in Ireland September 11, 1826, and emigrated to America in 1847, arriving in New York in May of that year, after a long and tiresome trip of nine weeks in a sailing vessel. He worked at railroading in early life and came to Iowa in 1852. At that time Davenport was the terminal city of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, and in the year 1856 Mr. Powers acted as superintendent in the construction of the road as far west as Malcolm, Iowa. He was foreman on the Rock Island Railroad, at a point known as Copi to the old settlers, this place being one mile west of Tiffin station. He remained there some twelve years and in 1868 began farming in Harding township, Johnson county, having previously purchased 160 acres of partly improved land, containing a small house which he remodelled. He also added on to the house and made further improvements on the land, living there twenty-two years. In 1890 his son, Ed. C. Powers, took charge of the farm and Mr. Powers retired and moved to Oxford. He purchased part of St. Mary's church and moved it west of the present priest's residence. This place, which is now occupied by Ed. Lally, faces the house of his daughter, Mrs. McDonough. After be-

ing ill eight years, Mr. Powers passed away September 14, 1909, and selected six of his grandchildren to act as his pallbearers. A solemn requiem mass was said in St. Mary's church on September 16th, by the present pastor, Rev. R. J. Renihan, and a large concourse followed the remains to its last resting place in Calvary cemetery. He was blessed by having all the rites of the church at the time of his death and was one of the original members of St. Mary's. Politically he was a democrat. He was married in 1850 and his widow died May 23, 1910, being buried by the side of her husband. She emigrated to the United States as a young woman and was married in this country. They became parents of the following children: Mary, wife of James Scanlan, deceased; Ellen, Anista, wife of Dan Corbitt, of Iowa county, now deceased; Catherine, wife of James Holland; Margaret, Mrs. McDonough; Ed. C., on the old home farm. These good people also adopted into their family one son, Otto J. There are thirty-four grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren of this couple living. Mr. and Mrs. Powers were among the founders of the church at Oxford and lived to see Johnson county transformed from a wilderness to its present prosperous state, doing their share in the march of progress.

---

#### CHARLES A. GROSS

Charles A. Gross owns one of the well-cultivated and productive farms of Liberty township, and is well known throughout Johnson county as a successful farmer and a breeder of fine draft horses. He has been successful to a large degree and has been able to retire from active life, although he still occupies a part of the old home farm. He was born on the homestead of his father, and is fifth of the eight living children of his parents, Vincent and Phoebe (Marks) Gross, natives of France and of Ohio, respectively, a sketch of whom is to be found elsewhere in this work. The parents came to Johnson county in an early day. Charles Gross remembers his father making his horse shoe nails and similar articles by hand, and has witnessed a remarkable change in the region where he has spent his entire life.

Mr. Gross was born January 31, 1865, and received his education in local schools and Iowa City Academy, supplemented by a course in Williams Business College, at Iowa City. He began farming when a mere boy and has always carried on this occupation, paying especial attention to stock raising. He is an intelligent and energetic worker and in this way made many improvements on his farm. He owns 230 acres in Sections 17 and 18 of Liberty township, which is all under cultivation and now conducted by a tenant. Since 1909 Mr. Gross has been importing fine horses and has made two trips to France to look after his interests in this line. He has about eighteen head (including colts) of fine draft horses, being one



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES A. GROSS

of the leading horsemen of his part of the state. He also has about forty-five head of cattle and ninety of hogs. His land is very fertile and in 1911 he had a yield of sixty-five to seventy bushels per acre of corn on some forty-five acres. His buildings are all modern and substantial, and he has two splendid barns, one of which holds one hundred twenty-five tons of hay. One of the beautiful and useful features of his farm is the natural well-spring, fourteen feet deep, which supplies his farm with water for most purposes.

In 1890 Mr. Gross was married to Miss Frances Melecher, also of Liberty township, daughter of John and Caroline (Shultz) Melecher, and they have three living children, namely: Vera W., wife of Alexander Gringer, of Hills, Iowa, has



two children, Lela and Lillian; Blanche, a graduate of the high school and St. Joseph's school, of Iowa City; Clarence, at home. Mr. Gross has rented his farm for a few years past and resides in a pleasant and cheerful home he has erected on the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 18, township 78, range 6. He remained with his parents during their lifetime, and cared for their comfort and happiness. He has two children at home and the family have every comfort and convenience obtainable. They are well known and have a large number of friends in the community. The family is identified with the early history of Johnson county and has always borne an honorable part in local affairs. Mr. Gross is a democrat in politics and is a member of the Woodmen, of Hills. He has served as a delegate to the democratic county convention and in other ways has been active in political matters.

---

#### FIDELL HEITZMAN (Deceased)

Although he has been dead many years, Fidell Heitzman is well remembered among the surviving early settlers of Johnson county. He was an industrious and representative citizen, an original member of St. Mary's church at Riverside, and always ready to help forward the welfare and prosperity of the region. He was born in Baden, Germany, April 28, 1810, and his death occurred in Riverside, June 25, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years. He came to America in youth and became a pioneer farmer of Johnson county. He helped construct the foundation for the McClure Mill at English river, now Riverside, for which he received forty cents a day. He hauled grain to Muscatine with an ox team, the trip consuming several days, and he camping out nights on the way. His first claim was a quarter section of land which he entered from the government, and he became a successful farmer. At the time of the gold excitement he made a trip over the plains to California and spent two years there, after which he returned to Johnson county. He took a prominent part in the life of his community and won many warm friends.

Mr. Heitzman was married at old St. Mary's church in Iowa City, in 1853, to Mary Wombacher, and on the same day her

sister, Elizabeth Wombacher, became the wife of Rochus Knebel, who is mentioned in another sketch in this work. The two couples rode to Iowa City in a wagon and Mr. and Mrs. Heitzman ate their wedding breakfast at the home of Ferdinand Haberstroh. This house was often used in an early day as a place of worship by the Catholics, another home used for the same purpose being that of Joseph Schnoebelin, two miles west of Riverside, the latter being a log dwelling. The priests in those days rode to the various missions on horseback, carrying their vestments in their saddle-bags. Mary Wombacher was born in Germany May 27, 1831, the ninth of ten children.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. F. HEITZMAN

Her parents came to America when she was two years old, in 1833, spending sixty-five days on the ocean, and landing in Baltimore after having encountered severe storms. Soon afterward they removed to Cumberland, Maryland, and lived a few years on a farm near there. They came to Washington county, Iowa, in an early day, and two years later moved to the present site of Riverside. Mr. Wombacher died March 5, 1864, as the result of a kick from a horse, living from Wednesday until the following Saturday after the accident, and being then sixty-nine years and eleven months old. His wife, Eva Wombacher, was born in Bavaria and died September 4, 1878, aged sixty-nine years, two months and twenty-eight days. His first wife, Catherine (Hoffman) Wombacher, died in Germany

in 1827, having had three children: John, Adam and Margaret, the last named of whom married Conrad Streb. John Wombacher was a farmer in Germany, and after coming to Riverside, about 1849, purchased land there. He and his second wife had children as follows: Peter, Andrew, Joseph, Ann, George (deceased), Sylvester, George (second), Elizabeth (Mrs. Knebel), and Mary. Of these children Ann married Constantine Armbruster.

Mr. and Mrs. Heitzman, soon after their marriage, settled in a small room log house, with a stick and clay chimney. Their first two children were born in this pioneer home, namely: Anna, who married Nicholas Schnoebelin, died, leaving a daughter, Rose; Magdalene, who died at the age of twenty-five years. The rest of the children were born in the second house, which was built of frame, and which is used by their son Richard for a granary. The third and fourth children died in infancy; the fifth child, Richard, married Josephine Mellecker, and they have six children: Stella, Mary, Rose, Louis, Herman, and Edna; Joseph, who lives on the home farm, married Mary Critz, and they had three children; Alvenus died at the age of thirteen years; Mary Ellen died at the age of seventeen years; Robert married Irma Critz, in September, 1909, and they have a daughter, Helen. Robert Heitzman is an undertaker and resides at Riverside. All the children were baptized at the Catholic church. The parents were among the original members of St. Mary's church of Iowa City and Mr. Heitzman is buried in the Catholic cemetery at Riverside. He helped in the erection of the former church edifice. There are twelve grandchildren in the family.

Mrs. Heitzman has many friends and is well known in the community, where she was one of the first settlers. She is a member of the Rosary Society of the church and is active in the affairs of St. Mary's church at Riverside.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON MAGRUDER

For forty-one years George W. Magruder has lived on the farm bearing his name in Fremont township, but this period does not represent his entire term of residence in Johnson county nor his whole experience as a farmer. Mr. Magruder is another member of the unique tribe "To-the-Manor-born." June 5, 1845, was the date of his birth, and his father's homestead in Fremont township, Johnson county, Iowa, was the scene of it. As soon as he was old enough to work, he began to assist his father in the multifarious duties of the farm, and when twenty-one years of age began business as a farmer for



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. MAGRUDER

himself. His first purchase was in 1868, when, at the age of twenty-three, he bought forty acres. To this he has added from time to time, until his present holdings aggregate 260 acres — one of the best farms in Johnson county.

The Magruder family is one of the oldest in southeastern Iowa, the father and founder, James, and his future wife, Ruth Stover, having settled in Johnson county in 1838. The latter came with her parents from Indiana, her native state. James Magruder also came from Indiana, but his native state was Virginia, which he left when he was nineteen. His stay in Indiana was only two years, when he pressed on to Johnson county, Iowa, and there met and married Ruth Stover.

James Magruder and Ruth Stover were the parents of seven

children: John, who died in 1884; George W., Mary Esther and Sarah, died in infancy; James, married, has a family and lives on the old homestead, the ground his father purchased from the government; Martha, now Mrs. Barton Nelson, living at Lone Tree; Joseph, died at the age of sixteen. The father and mother have both passed into eternity.

George W. Magruder chose as his life's companion, Miss Annie M. Shepherd, born near LaFayette, Indiana, who came to Johnson county with her parents about 1850. Her mother is dead, and her father, a veteran of the 2nd Iowa Cavalry, and a former resident of Lone Tree, passed away July 24, 1911, aged 85 years. Two children of George W. and Annie Magruder are living: Elma B., now Mrs. James Sims, residing at her father's farm, has two children — Clinton, eleven years old, and Margaret, aged four; George R., a graduate of the Dental Department S. U. I., now practicing at Sydney, Montana, is married to Mary McVey, also a graduate of the same school — has two children, Virginia Ruth, seven years old, and Phyllis, one year old.

The remains of Mrs. Annie Shepherd Magruder are laid to rest in the little cemetery at River Junction, near which village her surviving companion resides.

Mr. Magruder has always voted the democratic ticket. He has held the office of township trustee for six years, has been school director for several years and has also been road supervisor. He is now president of the River Junction Lumber company and is president of the Henry Walker Park association.

He has always taken pleasure in traveling, having spent the winters of 1904 and 1905 in California, visiting Los Angeles, San Diego and Long Beach. On October 16, 1911, he started for Grand Forks, North Dakota, from which place he went on to Sydney, Montana, where he visited his son, Dr. Geo. R. Magruder. From there he went to Spokane, Washington, and then to Chelaw Falls, Washington, and on to Seattle, from which place he went to Portland, Oregon, where he met many of his old schoolmates. The next stop was at San Francisco and then Los Angeles. From there he went to Long Beach where he remained for three months, after which he went to Tia Juan, Mexico, via San Diego, for a short time and then re-

turned to Los Angeles. His return was via Salt Lake and Denver with a short visit at Phillipsburg, Kansas, arriving again at his home near River Junction on June 12, 1912.

A brief family chronology follows:

Marriages — November 15, 1839, James Magruder and Ruth Stover; January 2, 1870, Geo. W. Magruder and Anna M. Shepherd; January 1, 1880, James M. Magruder and Millie A. Norris; February 9, 1882, Martha J. Magruder and Thomas B. Nelson.

Births — James M. Magruder, born April 19, 1816, in Virginia; Ruth Stover, born September 10, 1821, in Indiana; John W. Magruder, born February 7, 1842, in Iowa; Geo. W. Magruder, born June 5, 1845, in Iowa; Mary E. Magruder, born February 20, 1849, in Iowa; Sarah C. Magruder, born May 8, 1853, in Iowa; James M. Magruder, born July 13, 1856, in Iowa; Martha J. Magruder, born December 12, 1859, in Iowa; Joseph S. Magruder, born February 15, 1865, in Iowa.

Deaths — Mary E. Magruder, died July 17, 1853; Sarah C. Magruder, died October 4, 1854; Joseph S. Magruder, died May 3, 1881; John W. Magruder, died March 20, 1884; James M. Magruder, Sr., died November 30, 1893; Ruth Magruder, died March 21, 1905.

---

### REV. R. J. RENIHAN

Two sons of Michael and Ellen (Tabin) Renihan entered the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church of Iowa: James Henry Renihan, late pastor of St. Mary's church, Oskaloosa, and Richard J. Renihan, pastor of St. Mary's church, Oxford. The former, at his death, July 25, 1909, was accounted one of the most eloquent and attractive orators of the Catholic church in the middle west, and his untimely taking-off at the age of forty years was the occasion of widespread grief and regret on the part of his many friends of the clergy and the church. The fame of the deceased priest as a popular lecturer had become general, and he was by some spoken of as a worthy successor to the eloquent Father L. J. Vanghan, whose death had been but recently memorialized at Janesville, Wisconsin.

Our subject is a younger brother of the deceased pastor of

Oskaloosa, and was educated in the same schools as his brother and colleague, namely, the parochial schools and St. Ambrose College, of Davenport, Iowa, and St. Vincent's College, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Father Renihan graduated at St. Ambrose in the class of 1890, and took his two years of philosophy at St. Vincent's. His theological course was received at Kendrick Seminary, St. Louis. Like his brother also, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Cosgrove, of Davenport. Following his ordination he became a teacher for eight years in the classics, mathematics and Christian doctrine in St. Ambrose at Davenport. In 1903 he was appointed pastor of St.



RESIDENCE OF REV. R. J. RENIHAN

Mary's church at Oxford, Iowa, to succeed Rev. F. J. Leonard; in which position he still remains. His time is taken up largely with the charge of over one hundred families, besides which he has had the oversight of the new church, which will be entirely completed by October first, 1913.

The first ground was turned for this building on the 28th of August, 1912, and the cornerstone was laid by Bishop Davis, a former pastor, on December 4, 1912. The first service in the new structure was held on July 13, 1913. The building is of red pressed brick with stone trimmings and a tile roof, making it very substantial. The body of the church is 115 feet by 50 feet and has a large room on each side in the rear. It is one

of the most complete as well as one of the most beautiful churches in the state, having steam heat and its own electric lighting plant with the semi-indirect lighting fixtures. The interior is finished in the Romanesque style with all windows of stained glass, walls beautifully frescoed, and woodwork finished in natural waxed oak. The altar, which is remarkably fine, is twenty-one feet in height. It is given in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Cox by their children, namely: L. R. Cox, C. P. Cox, and Miss Anna Cox. The baptismal font is of genuine Carrara marble, the top section of which alone weighs over 900 pounds. Taken as a whole the church is a splendid monument not only to Rev. Renihan for his share in the labor, but to every member of the parish who had a part in its building.

---

#### BENSON EARL WASHBURN

Probably at some time there will be a scientist who will advance a plausible theory as to why some men take the course of least resistance and others take the one that has the most resistance. Possibly the same man will say why it is that so few men follow the lines in life that they originally plan to follow. As an illustration: At the age of sixteen B. E. Washburn was working for a building contractor; later we find him teaching school; and now the visitor in Iowa City will find him in one of the finest office rooms in the Johnson County Bank building, with the sign of "Doctor" on the door.

Dr. Benson Earl Washburn was born in North-East, Pennsylvania on the twenty-ninth of July, 1875, the son of G. G. Washburn and Ellen (West) Washburn. Both of his parents were school teachers, the father teaching all of his active life and now living at Garner, Iowa; the mother helping him at home until the time of her death in 1891.

After completing his high school work Dr. Washburn entered Yankton College at Yankton, S. D., and later attended Highland Park College in Iowa. Being raised in a family of school teachers it seems natural that he should try his hand as a pedagogue and so we find him teaching school for several years. Then he decided to go into business for himself and purchased an interest in a hardware store in Wakefield, Ne-



braska. The partnership did not prove to be agreeable so he moved to Norfolk, Neb., and took a position as bookkeeper and clerk in a hardware store there. It was at this place that he and his wife, Evelyn S. Washburn, a native of Iowa, whom he married in 1899, became interested in the study of osteopathy, through the influence of Dr. N. J. Hoagland and the results that had been obtained in the relief of suffering friends and relatives whom other means had failed to help. Evelyn Sinclair Washburn, the wife of Dr. B. E. Washburn, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sinclair, natives of Canada. She was born at Akron, Iowa, on July 19, 1875. She attended



RESIDENCE OF DR. B. E. WASHBURN

the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and also the State Normal at Madison, S. D., afterward teaching school in Iowa for a number of years. Coming to Des Moines they entered Still College and through the friendship and influence of Col. A. B. Shaw were able to make their way through many dark days at college and graduate with honor.

After graduating from college, Dr. B. E. Washburn was elected to the position of assistant obstetrician and surgeon to Still College and demonstrator of out clinics. He continued to practice in Des Moines until January 1, 1906, when he came to Iowa City and took up the practice of Dr. A. Still Craig.

Since coming to Iowa City the practice of both Drs. B. E. and Evelyn S. have continued to expand until they have few

leisure hours. Both of charming personalities, they have many friends and well-wishers in the community. Speaking of the causes of his splendid success Dr. B. E. paid a tribute to his wife of which she is highly worthy when he said, "But the most of my success is due to the encouraging influence of my wife who stood shoulder to shoulder with me through my college career and who herself graduated with honors."

---

### ROBERT LUCAS

Probably no family bore a more important part in molding events in the early history of Iowa than that bearing the name of Lucas, and foremost among its members was Hon. Robert Lucas, first territorial governor. He is remembered by all who knew him as a man of strong character and left a record of which his descendants may well be proud. A representative of the family who has won an honorable position in life through his ability and energy is Robert Lucas, of Iowa City, who was born in the old family home there, September 13, 1853, son of Col. Edward W. and Phoebe A. (Clark) Lucas, and a grandson of Hon. Robert Lucas, above mentioned. Col. Edward Lucas was born in Pipe county, Ohio, September 13, 1825, and his wife was born in Richardson county, Ohio, August 9, 1828. Children as follows were born to Col. Lucas and wife: Edward K., deceased, who died in Nebraska, 1886; Clark S., living in Iowa City; Isabell, died at the age of 10; Wm. W., died at age of 10; Robert, living on Kirkwood avenue.

In boyhood Robert Lucas attended the public schools of his native city, and after leaving the high school matriculated in the State University of Iowa. He graduated from the latter institution with the degree of LL. B., with the class of 1876, and since that time has practiced law in Iowa and Nebraska. Other than this he has spent his entire life in Iowa City.

Some years ago Mr. Lucas took up a homestead where Gordon, Nebraska, now stands, and during the years that he lived in the vicinity took a prominent part in politics and public affairs, helping to organize the democratic party in the counties of Cherry, Sheridan and Davis. For some time he edited the Chadron *Democrat*, the local party organ, and was most in-

fluent in the interests of this cause, serving for a time as county chairman, at the same time carrying on the practice of law. He returned to Iowa City in 1891 and has been farming part of the old Lucas place since his return. He has become interested in various other enterprises. He is well acquainted with land values in his native county and is an excellent judge of the future value of various pieces of realty in and around Iowa City. He has witnessed remarkable progress in Johnson county since he has reached an age at which he was interested in the chain of events which have resulted in the present condition of prosperity, and has a patriotic pride in his native locality. He has the esteem and confidence of all who have had dealings with him, and has a host of friends. He has serv-



RESIDENCE OF ROBERT LUCAS

ed as United States Circuit Court Commissioner, district of Nebraska and ex-officio taking the final proof and prepared filing and other papers for many thousand settlers on public land. He is also well known in fraternal circles, being affiliated with Arcania Lodge A. F. & A. M., of Gordon, Nebraska. He and his family are prominent in the social life of Iowa City, and have a very pleasant home there.

The marriage of Mr. Lucas occurred on December 18, 1897, in Gordon, Nebraska, when he was united with Mrs. Flora E. Rourke, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Geo. W. and Melissa Jones. Two children have blessed their union, Margaret Isabell, and Edward William, named in honor of his grandfather.

THE FAMILIES OF THOMAS WALTER BUTLER AND  
PATRICK PHELAN

In the old homestead of Mrs. Patrick Phelan, at 14 East Burlington street, Iowa City, reside the three surviving daughters of that well-known pioneer: Mrs. Thomas Walter Butler, Mrs. Francis H. O'Shaughnessy, and Miss Theresa Phelan. Interesting chapters in the history of Iowa and Johnson county are intertwined with the experiences of the three distinguished families represented by these excellent and well-known women. Perhaps it may said that no family histories of the county are richer in the elements of native honesty, true public spirit, devotion to home, and faithfulness in the discharge of every duty of life than those which recite the activities of the Phelans, the O'Shaughnessys, and the Butlers. Back of the facts which justify such a statement as this, inevitably, there is the presence of unique and masterful personalities. It is the duty of the memorialist and the biographer to draw back the curtain of Time past, that the citizenship of today and tomorrow may have fellowship with these citizens of Yesterday whose characters and deeds have entered into and become a part of the structure of civilization. Happily, the descendants of the first families of Johnson county recognize the friendliness of this invasion, and will be gratified, it is hoped, in the recital of the activities of their progenitors and kinsfolk.

Patrick Phelan, the husband of Bridget Brophy Phelan, lived and died on his native soil of Queen's county, Ireland. His personality enters into the affairs of Johnson county only through the vigorous wife who survived him and the daughters who came with their widowed mother to America in 1848. The latter were six in number when the family sailed away from the beautiful capital of Erin on the good ship *Odessa* on Palm Sunday, 1848. The Widow Phelan and her children undertook this arduous voyage at the invitation of her brother, who had determined to make his home in the new world, and who believed that his sister and her fatherless children would be able to make better headway in the battle of life in the friendly atmosphere of the great west. The *Odessa's* voyage from Dublin to Lower Canada occupied four weeks, and the travelers went at once to Toronto, Ontario, where they spent one summer. At-

tracted by the opportunities of the United States, Mrs. Phelan removed with her family to Lewiston, New York, where they remained until 1855, when they decided to locate in Iowa. About this time the youngest daughter, Annie, died — and the shadow of the tomb was for the third time cast over the household, Catherine, the fourth daughter, having also died in New York. The brother, to whose kindness the family was so much indebted, remained a resident of Toronto, where he died.

With her four children, Mrs. Phelan made the westward journey from Lewiston via steamer from Buffalo to Detroit; thence by rail to Rock Island; thence by stage to Iowa City,



THE OLD PHELAN HOMESTEAD

where the wanderers were warmly received by relatives and made welcome. A little later the widow bought the present homestead. When Mrs. Phelan arrived in Iowa City, the beautiful thoroughfare now known as Iowa avenue was then covered with hazel brush. From the time of her arrival until her death at the old home in 1889 Bridget Brophy Phelan was faithful in the discharge of the duties of motherhood. Her memory is precious in the minds of her children and their descendants. The old homestead on East Burlington street is a hallowed spot, where the memories of the loved ones gone are revered and the associations of their descendants pleasant and helpful.

The children of Patrick and Bridget Brophy Phelan, in the order of their birth, are: Anna, died in 1855; Mary, died in 1882; Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Walter Butler; Catherine, died in New York; Bridget, widow of Francis H. O'Shaughnessy; Theresa, unmarried, residing at the old home in Iowa City. The latter was for thirty years a popular school teacher of Johnson county. She was educated in the Sisters B. V. M. Order at Iowa City. Much of her school work was done in the first and fourth wards of this city.

Elizabeth Phelan was married in 1867 to Thomas Walter Butler, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Emmons in St. Mary's Catholic church of Iowa City. Mr. Butler was born in Morgan county, Illinois, December 7, 1834, and died in Iowa City in 1881. Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Butler settled on a farm in Pleasant Valley township, where they began housekeeping in a log cabin, a rude structure, which was their home for two years. Thereafter they built a more substantial house, where they pursued the business of farming until Mr. Butler's death in 1881, a period of fourteen years. It was one of the fine farms of the township, well improved with good buildings and fences, very productive and attractive. Thomas Walter Butler was a quiet, unassuming man, devoted to his family. His great ambition was to give his children a good education. Mr. Butler was an active factor in his community, respected and esteemed by all. Much of Mr. Butler's bent of mind came as a direct inheritance from his father, Walter Butler, who figured prominently in the early history of Johnson county. The latter was born in Tennessee, where he was married in 1824 to Elizabeth Galbreath. Soon after their marriage the couple removed to Henderson county, Illinois, the journey being made by the primitive means of transportation of that early day. In September, 1839, they settled in Iowa City, then a straggling village. Mr. Butler died there in 1884, and his wife survived until January 18, 1888, dying at the residence of her son, John Walter Butler, in East Lucas township. The latter is now a resident of West Branch, Iowa. In the first volume of this history Mr. Gilbert R. Irish has paid Walter Butler and wife a glowing tribute, dwelling upon the sympathy, kindness, and christian character of this excellent woman and the important deeds of her husband.

Walter Butler's name deserves remembrance at the hands of Iowa City and the state of Iowa. He was the builder of the first Capitol of the state erected in Iowa City. The timbers for the stout frame of this historic building were hand-hewed in the forest, and the lumber was laboriously rip-sawed by hand. This building was first erected on Washington street, on the space now occupied by the bricks between Whetstone's drug store and the entrance to Murphy Brothers' livery stables. It was later removed to North Dubuque street, next north of Schneiders' cabinet shop, where it was used as an eating and lodging house. In the *Iowa Capital Reporter*, of December 11, 1841, there is an article from the pen of General Van Antwerp, giving an account of the first meeting of the Iowa legislature in the new Capitol at Iowa City, then a village of 700 or 800 inhabitants. General Van Antwerp recites the fact that the legislators passed a vote of thanks to their public spirited fellow citizen, Walter Butler, for his exertion in making ready the building for their use, for which, they declared, "he deserves to be favorably remembered."

Thomas Walter Butler and Elizabeth Phelan were the parents of five children: Mary Theresa, died at Iowa City; Mrs. William Murphy, of Iowa City, mother of one child, Mary Elizabeth; Nellie, who joined the Sisters B. V. M. Order, taking the name of Sister Tereseta, dying after seven years devotion to the cause of religion; Clara Frances, died when young; Miss Maud Elizabeth, a graduate of the Iowa City high school and the S. U. I., residing at home. The entire family were and are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church.

FRANCIS H. O'SHAUGHNESSY, the husband of Bridget Phelan, was a native of Limerick county, Ireland, and emigrated to America in August, 1865. In December of the same year he came to Iowa City, where he read law with Attorney Blackwell, who later became a representative. Mr. O'Shaughnessy was a splendid scholar, and was admitted to the practice of law in October, 1866. When Mr. Blackwell was chosen representative Mr. O'Shaughnessy associated himself with Mr. Kavanaugh under the firm name of Kavanaugh & O'Shaughnessy. He was an exceptionally brilliant lawyer and gave great promise of a useful career at the bar. To the great sorrow of his

family and his friends his life was cut short at the age of twenty-seven years. Those best acquainted with him speak in terms of praise of his qualities as a man, a christian, and a lawyer. The Johnson County Bar Association, of which he was a member, passed resolutions July 19, 1869, in memory of his death. The records of this body recite that on that date, on motion of S. H. Fairall, Messrs. Samuel H. Fairall, James B. Edmonds and Rush Clark were appointed to draft and report resolutions relative to the death of Francis H. O'Shaughnessy, Esq., late a member of the association. This committee submitted the following resolutions, which were ordered spread upon the records of the court:

"Whereas, Francis H. O'Shaughnessy, late a member of this bar, and an officer of this court, has in the mysterious ways of Providence been called in the spring-time of life from this to another world,

"Resolved, That it is with sincere regret that we part with one whose nobility of soul, integrity of purpose and delity to friendship and principle gave him, a stranger in a strange land, a warm place in the hearts of those who knew him.

"Resolved, That we submit with becoming reverence to the decree which has taken from our midst a beloved friend and a useful member of society.

"Resolved, That we tender to the wife of our departed friend our kindest sympathies in this sad hour of her bereavement.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this court, and that the clerk be directed to furnish a copy thereof to her who mourns an irreparable loss.

"Resolved, That in respect to the memory and worth of the departed, this court adjourn, and that the officers thereof attend his funeral obsequies.

"Signed)

"S. H. Fairall,

"J. B. Edmonds,

"Rush Clark,

"Committee."



## GEO. T. REDDICK

Among the sturdy tillers of the soil who have helped to make the Dominion of Canada great was Henry M. Reddick and his good wife Mary E. Reddick. Of their lives and works we know but little, but the thing of importance is that they were the parents of the subject of this sketch, George T. Reddick.

George T. Reddick was born in Prince Edward county, Ontario, on March 29th, 1864. At the age of twelve years he began learning the printer's trade and has followed that trade since from the caption of "devil" throughout all of its branches. At the age of twenty years he became the owner and publisher of the Hamlin County *Times*, at Castlewood, South Dakota, being the youngest newspaper publisher in the then territory of Dakota.

On November 27, 1887, he married Kittie A. Barnes at Milbank, S. D., and a little later moved to Watertown, S. D., where he became associated with Judge S. J. Conklin in publishing a political weekly called *The Dakotian*. During the panic of 1891 our subject moved to Chicago where he remained for five years before coming to Iowa City where he has since made his home. Beginning in 1896 he conducted a job printing business for twelve years although a great deal of his time was taken up with other interests as well.

The history of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Iowa City is linked very closely with that of Geo. T. Reddick since the time in 1900 when he assisted in organizing the local lodge and was made the first secretary. In 1908 he was elected Exalted Ruler, in 1911 became first vice president of the State Association of Elks and in 1912 was chosen president. At the present time he is district deputy G. E. R. for southern Iowa.

On March 8, 1911, Mr. Reddick's life was saddened by the loss of his wife who had been so much with him and had added to the popularity of both among their friends. Two children were left also to mourn her loss: Hazel Winifred Reddick, born in Watertown, S. D., February 6, 1891, a member of the class of '13 at the State University of Iowa, and Harold Arthur Reddick, born in Iowa City on March 26, 1899.

At the city election in 1911 the members of the council show-

ed their appreciation of his sterling qualities by electing Mr. Reddick city clerk and two years later they again elected him for another term in the same office.

On March 24, 1913, Mr. Reddick was united in marriage with Mrs. Margaret Leuz, widow of the late August Leuz, former supervisor of Johnson county, and for many years the popular chief of the Iowa City fire department.

---

### JAMES ALDOUS

Mr. Aldous had never been to England since the time that he left when a young man so in 1909 he engaged passage on one of the steamers of the White Star line and sailed for South Hampton. The voyage was uneventful, being one of the finest trips possible. Arriving at South Hampton he made the trip from there to the eastern part of London on the London Great Western railroad and then on the Great Eastern to his native town of Ipswich, about seventy-five miles east of London. He went immediately to the home of a sister living there but she happened to be out at the time so he was there to meet her when she returned to her home. She did not at once recognize him as she had not seen him for over thirty years. Of course she was extremely happy when she found out who he was.

Of the time that was spent in England it is difficult for one to tell in a brief sketch, it was so crowded with incidents of meeting old friends and seeing old places. Mr. Aldous's memory of the places and things that he had seen as a child of less than three years is remarkable and was a constant surprise to his old friends. He tells of seeing the flower garden that he had designed and made at the old home; of an old hermit nearly forgotten by those living in the vicinity; of a flour mill and the people that were running the mill, as well as of the location of many of the points of interest, being able to tell of these things by means of his memory; the slower change of England leaving nearly everything unchanged.

On the return trip he stopped in London, visiting the famous Kew Gardens and the Royal Exotic Nursery where he had worked as a young man when learning his trade. The ocean trip was uneventful and he reached New York in good health

and spirits. Here he met by appointment an old friend with whom he had formerly worked in England, now a well known landscape gardener of Morristown, New Jersey. While visiting in this place they called on another English landscape gardener who was carrying on some work near there and, stopping with him for lunch, were introduced to his mother. She had a very pleasing personality which affected Mr. Aldous at once, so much so that the friendship warmed rapidly and after leaving it was continued by correspondence, and finally brought to a climax by the lady consenting to become a member of the Aldous household.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES ALDOUS

The wedding of Mr. Aldous and Mrs. Annie Harrington was held at the home of a daughter of Mr. Aldous in Waterloo, Iowa, on December 29, 1910. Since then they have lived at their beautiful home on East Church street in Iowa City.

Mrs. Harrington, whose husband had also been a florist and a former acquaintance of Mr. Aldous, has one son who is a doctor, one who is a contractor, and the third who is the landscape gardener first mentioned, now living in New York. She has also two daughters, one of whom is a graduate chiropodist in Iowa City, and the other has nearly completed the course in Still College of Osteopathy, in Des Moines.

Since the return from England the business of Mr. Aldous has continued to prosper, he having found it necessary to add two more greenhouses to the four that he already had, making an addition of over ten thousand feet of glass.

---

### JOSEPH KUCHYNKA

There are many men who are better fitted, by natural ability and training, for agricultural pursuits, than they could be for any other occupation, and by following their natural inclinations they have met with material success. This is true of several farmers of Johnson county, among whom may be counted Joseph Kuchynka, who spent his entire life in the county. He has spent all his active life in general farming and is now the owner of a productive farm. He was born in



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH KUCHYNKA

Monroe township, Johnson county, son of Albert and Frances (Zabaketsky) Kuchynka, natives of Bohemia and early residents of Monroe township. The father came as a young man and the mother was brought by her parents. After marriage they lived on a farm until 1898, then, with their two youngest children moved to Kansas, spent four years there, and returned to Iowa. They lived at Walford until 1908, since which time they have lived at Oxford. Five of the children reached maturity: Tone, Mrs. Anton Donger, of Iowa county; Joseph, subject of this sketch; William, of Johnson county;

Albert, living near Oxford; Barbara, Mrs. Charles Zavosky, living near Oxford.

Mr. Kuehynka was reared and educated in Monroe township and as soon as he was old enough began helping with the work on the home farm. He afterwards worked away from home and saved his money until he was able to invest in a farm of his own, which he did about 1901. He is well known as an industrious and energetic farmer and has made his work count to good purpose, following modern methods in his operations and taking an intelligent view of his work. He is interested in all measures affecting the general welfare and progress, and is a republican in politics. He continues to reside on the farm above mentioned, has married, and is one of the substantial citizens of the community. In religious views he is a Catholic and is a member of the church at Walford.

In 1895, Mr. Kuehynka was united with Miss Emma Dusil, native of Johnson county, whose parents, John and Verony Dusil, were born in Bohemia, and came to the United States in an early day. The family have a pleasant home, which is often visited by their many friends.

---

#### WILLIAM HENRY GRABIN (Deceased)

In the death of the late William Henry Grabin, Johnson county lost one of its most public-spirited and substantial citizens. He was born in Hanover, Germany, and died at his home in Oxford township, Johnson county, February 26, 1910, in his sixty-first year. He was four years of age when brought to America by his parents, John J. and Mary Ann Grabin, who came to Iowa City in 1856. He was reared to farm work and followed agricultural operations all his active life.

When starting life on his own account Mr. Grabin located on Section 32, Oxford township, north of the present home of the family. He was married at Oxford to Miss Annie Tomash, daughter of Charles Stephen and Theresa Josephine (Muschil) Tomash, natives of Bohemia. The Tomash family came first to Wisconsin and later located near Solon, Iowa, and spent about two years at Iowa City. Mr. Tomash died on the old Tomash home farm on Section 3, Oxford township. He and

his wife had six children: Jaline, Mrs. Annie Grabin, Joseph, Frank, John and Mrs. Jos. Confals. The latter lives at Coufals. Two died, Mary, nine months old, and Anton, one year and nine months. Upon locating on his farm, Charles Stephen Tomash hewed logs and erected a rude home, broke his land with oxen, and lived the life of the sturdy pioneer of those days. He and his wife endured many hardships, but at the time of his death he left his children well provided for. He passed away on the farm now occupied by his son Frank. The family is well known among the early settlers and has always been highly respected.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. WM. HENRY GRABIN

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Grabin located on Sections 31 and 32 of Oxford township, north of the present place, and later removed to the present home of the family on Section 5, this move taking place in 1889. At the time of his death he owned about 700 acres of well improved land. Ten children were born of this union, of whom eight are living: Charles Christopher; Theresa; Ellen, married Frank Floerschinger, residing at Oxford, Iowa; Annie Belle, wife of Millen Newkirk, of Oxford; Aggie, deceased; William Henry is married and lives on the old home place; John James, lives near the old home place, married Mary Tomash; Mary Agnes, now Mrs. George Saxon, residing in Oxford, mail carrier; Agnes Frances, married William Schebetka; Christopher Henry, died in infancy; Frankie Joseph, at home.

At the time of his death Mr. Grabin was serving as chairman of the board of trustees of Oxford township. He had been school director many years and was much interested in educational matters. He was a kind neighbor and friend, an exemplary husband and father, and was held in high esteem by all. The entire community mourned his loss and he is missed in many circles. His children have taken an honorable part in the affairs of Johnson county and through them, as well as the father, the name will continue to stand for integrity and good citizenship.

---

### JOSEPH MARAK

Joseph Marak was born in Bohemia June 13, 1849. His parents were Joseph Marak and Mary Anne Kolda, both natives of Bohemia. The parents came to America when our subject was sixteen years old and settled on a farm in Jefferson town-



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH MARAK

ship. There they spent their lives and died, the father in 1904 and the mother in 1909. They had only one other child besides Joseph, a daughter, Anna, who died at the age of eighteen.

When Joseph Marak was twenty-one years of age he began farming on his own account in Jefferson township. In 1887

he bought his present home farm of 110 acres, and gradually has added thereto until his holdings now include 210 acres in Jefferson township. In 1871 he was married to Miss Frances Louvar. She was born in Bohemia, and came with her parents to America in 1857. The family settled upon a farm in Jefferson township, being neighbors to the Marak family. Mr. and Mrs. Marak have eight children: Stanley O., living on a farm in Jefferson township; Mary Anna, now Mrs. Joseph Vecerka, living on a farm in Jefferson township; Ella E., now Mrs. Lon Daskocil, living on a farm in Jefferson township; John P., in mercantile business in Swisher, Iowa; Anna A., now Mrs. Frank Bures, living on a farm in Big Grove township; Bessie A., now Mrs. Frank Sulek, living on a farm in Jefferson township; Arthur E., employed by his brother John P. at Swisher, Iowa.

Mr. Marak is a prominent member of the democratic party and has been frequently honored with important local offices. His life has been one of great activity, and he has a goodly fortune as a result of his efforts. He expects soon to retire from the active life of the farm, and with that object in view he has now completed a beautiful home at Swisher, Iowa, where he expects to spend his declining years. Many friends unite in the wish that he may live many years to enjoy the fruits of his toil.

---

### WESLEY J. HOLETS

Wesley J. Holets is a good example of the public-spirited and useful Bohemian-American citizen of Johnson county, where his parents were early settlers. He has spent his life in useful endeavor, as did his parents before him, and has been actively identified in whatever movements were calculated to advance the welfare of all. The old house where his parents first lived is still standing and is an interesting landmark. It is well known to the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining townships, for within its hospitable walls were entertained many of the early settlers upon their arrival from Bohemia. An engraving of this old house is contained in this publication and will recall happy memories to many an early resident of the county. Wesley J. Holets was born in Bohemia, in January, 1865, a son



of Wesley and Annie Holets, who came to America when he was eight years old and located on the farm in Jefferson township where he now lives. The father continued in active farm work until the time of his death, many years since, when Wesley J. was a youth, and the mother survived until 1909, passing away at the age of seventy-one years. They were parents of seven children: Wesley J.; Esther Anna, now Mrs. Joseph Jonish, of Ely, Iowa; John, of Fairfax, Iowa, engaged in the harness business; Joseph, in the harness business at Ely, Iowa; Frank, working at the trade of tinner, at Cedar Rapids; Katherine, married Al Lomotor, engaged in the wholesale and retail shoe



RESIDENCE OF WESLEY J. HOLETS

business at Cedar Rapids; Mary, wife of Joseph Kubicek, of Cedar Rapids.

Mr. Holets was educated in the public schools of Jefferson township and early began with assisting on the home farm. He has devoted all his active years to farming, taking charge of the home place when young and improving and developing it in various ways. He is a wide-awake and enterprising farmer and is interested in local affairs. He has held several minor offices, such as township trustee, road supervisor and school director, and is a democrat in political belief but votes for the man rather than for the party as a rule. Having lived in the township since early boyhood, he has a large number of friends,

among whom he is popular and well liked. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him and his honesty and integrity of purpose are well recognized. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Holets married Miss Anna Drinkowsky, a native of Bohemia, who was brought by her parents to America in early childhood. Her parents were among the early settlers of Jefferson township, where they engaged in farming, and helped materially in the development of their community, remaining there the rest of their days. Mr. and Mrs. Holets have five children, namely: Mary, wife of Fred Sulek, a farmer of Jefferson township; Annie, Mrs. Joseph Sirowy, on a farm in Linn county; William, employed by Jackson Grain Company, at Swisher; Charles W., a farmer of Jefferson township; Edward is engaged in a grocery business at Cedar Rapids.

---

#### GEORGE A. SCHUPPERT

One of the native sons of Johnson county who has risen by persistent, painstaking effort to a position of affluence and high public esteem is George A. Schuppert, of 16 West College street, Iowa City. Mr. Schuppert began in a humble way as a baker's apprentice at the age of seventeen. Having thoroughly learned his trade, he served as a journeyman for ten years, and at the end of that time had earned the enviable reputation of being the best bread maker of the county if not of his section of the state. The secret of Mr. Schuppert's success lay in his close and earnest attention to details, coupled with a desire to please and satisfy his customers. He became famous for his affability and carefulness. These qualities have characterized his dealings with his fellow man, both in business and social life. In later years he has devoted his attention principally to his property interests, which are large; and as a landlord the same spirit of accommodation and persistent effort to please has characterized his dealings with his tenants. Today, at the age of forty-two, he may fairly be reckoned one of the most popular landlords in Iowa City, and his personal friends are numbered by the hundreds.

This is a wholesome record, and Mr. Schuppert has every reason to feel gratified by his success.

As may be inferred from his name, Mr. Schuppert's ancestry is German. His father, Michael Schuppert, and his mother, Mary Trumpp, were born and married in Wittenberg, Germany, the former being born in 1839 and the latter in 1841. Their marriage took place in 1867, and they emigrated to the United States in the same year, landing at New York. From there they went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and thence came to Iowa City in 1868, where George Schuppert was born January 27, 1869. The elder Schupperts are still living, and reside at 812 East Bloomington street, Iowa City. Five sons were born to this sturdy couple, all living, and the heads of families at this writing. Their names in the order of birth are: George A., our subject; John, married to Maggie Fro-



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE A. SCHUPPERT

haltz, father of three children; Michael, married and residing in Iowa City, father of one son; Fred, married, has two daughters; William, married, has one son. Including George's son, Father and Mother Schuppert have been blessed with eight grandchildren. Both these good people are highly esteemed by many friends in Iowa City. They are among the first members of the German Lutheran church, in the work of which they have always taken an active interest.

George A. Schuppert was educated in the public schools of Iowa City, and, as heretofore stated, chose the baker's trade as his occupation at the age of seventeen. His first business venture was in the bakery business at Iowa City, under the firm name of Fairchild & Schuppert, proprietors of the City Bakery on North Clinton street. Later the firm was changed to Schuppert & Smith, which was dissolved in about a year. About that time Mr. Schuppert opened a bakery in Oxford, which he conducted for about a year and a half and then sold to T. C. Marvin. Returning to Iowa City, he established the New York Bakery Co., which, at the end of ten years, he sold to his brothers, Michael and William Schuppert. That enterprise is still in operation, being known as the Oakland Bakery, conducted by Fred and William Schuppert.

Mr. Schuppert was married in 1892 to Miss Helen Glasgow, of Missouri. Their only son, Earl Glasgow, was born March 16, 1907, at San Diego, California, in which city both parents were sojourning at the time in search of much-needed rest after years of strenuous industry. Little Earl at this writing is a bright lad of four years, at once the pride and sunshine of the home.

Our subject is a member of the A. F. & A. M. of Iowa City and of the Shriners of Davenport Consistory; also of Wapashiek Tribe No. 122, Improved Order of Red Men. He is a leading member of the German Aid Society.

As before stated, Mr. Schuppert owns considerable property in Iowa City. Included therein is his fine modern residence at No. 16 West College street, which is provided with every convenience, and wherein Mrs. Schuppert demonstrates her ability as a housewife and a worthy, lovable companion and helpmate. Mr. Schuppert is known among his neighbors and tenants as the "man who is never idle." His propensity to keep up repairs and provide for the comfort of his tenants insures the constant occupation of his property by responsible renters. Lately he has built himself a gasoline launch for pleasure riding on the Iowa river. This craft has been named "Earl," in honor of the only son of the household.

## MAJOR IRA J. ALDER

Ira J. Alder is one of the most prominent citizens of Iowa City, where for many years he was a leading attorney, and where he is now engaged in business. He is a successful capitalist and is interested in various local enterprises. He was born in Union county, Ohio, July 15, 1844, but was brought by his parents to Iowa in childhood, receiving his early education in Oskaloosa college preparatory to entrance to the S. U. I. He is a son of Louis and grandson of Jonathan Alder and is of English descent on the paternal side and of Scotch Irish on the maternal side. Jonathan was a son of Jonathan Alder, who was in turn the son of a revolutionary soldier. The latter was descended from an old English family and the name is perpetuated by various branches at Aldershot and Aldersgate, England.

Taken from Howe's history of Ohio the story of Jonathan Alder, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, is given briefly below, and reads more like fiction than real biography. He was born in New Jersey, eight miles from Philadelphia, September 17, 1773, and when he was seven years old his parents moved to Wythe county, Virginia, where the father soon afterward died. The following year, in March, 1782, while Jonathan and his brother David were out hunting for a mare and her colt, the former was taken prisoner by a small party of Shawnee Indians. The brother saw the danger and ran away, being pursued, caught, and scalped. Jonathan had the horror of seeing an Indian carrying his brother's scalp in his hand and shaking the blood from it. At the same time the Indians took prisoner a Mrs. Martin, a neighbor of the Alder family, and her young child some four or five years old. They then returned to their own towns. Their way led them through the forest to Big Sandy river, then down stream to the Ohio, which they crossed, and thence overland to a spot near Chillicothe on the Scioto and then on to a Mingo village on Mad river. Mrs. Martin's child was found burdensome and the Indians killed and scalped it. She saw the last one of her family killed and screamed with agony, upon which the savages were going to scalp her, but she screamed despite their threats, after which they whipped her until she was silent. Jonathan Alder was too fatigued to wish to rise the next morn-

ing when he was called, but as he was facing the north saw a shadow of a man's arm and turned to meet the sight of an Indian with an uplifted tomahawk ready to strike the fatal blow. The Indian let his arm fall when he saw the young boy turn and told him afterwards he had intended scalping him, but when the child turned toward him, looking so smiling and pleasant from his sleep, he could not strike the fatal blow. He also said that upon feeling Jonathan's hair he looked at it and saw how black it was, then the thought came to him that if he could only get the boy to his tribe he would make a good Indian. Thus was the child saved by the fact that his hair was black. On the remainder of the journey they killed a bear.



THEODORA PARK

The Mingo village to which they were finally taken was on the north side of the Mad river, at or near the edge of Logan county. Jonathan Alder was adopted into an Indian family, his foster father being a chief of a Mingo tribe, and his name being Succohanoa. The Indian foster-mother was named Whinecheoh. She had three daughters, Mary, Hannah, and Sally. They had lost a son and Jonathan was adopted to take his place. They were old people and told Jonathan he would be restored to his own parents some day. They cared for him

lovingly and he always felt very grateful for their kindness to him. Once when bathing in the Mad river with the Indian boys he nearly drowned and he had many adventures. When he became able to speak the language of the tribe he felt much more contented. He was living at Mackachack, an Indian town, when it was destroyed by General Logan (1786) and was present at an attack on Fort Recovery (1794), also went upon an expedition to Kentucky to steal horses from the settlers. He remained with the Indians until after Wayne's treaty of 1795, being urged by them to be present at the signing of the treaty to obtain a reservation of land which was to be given to each one of the prisoners, but was ignorant of the importance of this, so did not go, so lost the land to them. After peace was declared Jonathan Alder was much relieved, for he was glad to be able to lie down in peace and to be able to shake hands with either the whites or the Indians as pleased him. When settlers first made their appearance in his neighborhood he could scarcely speak any English, being then some twenty-four years old and having spent fifteen years in captivity. Two of the settlers took pains in educating him to speak English. Some time prior to this time he had taken an Indian woman for a wife and had begun to farm, locating on the Big Sandy, as did the white settlers. He carried on general farming and stock raising and sold butter and milk to the Indians. He also sold horses and pork to the whites, and through his industry and good management gained a competency. Eventually he left his Indian wife and finally married a white woman. His thoughts often turned back to his parents, but he was even ignorant of the state where his capture had taken place, and where he had been living but a few months at that time. Finally, in telling a companion named John Moore what he could remember of the occasion and saying he was captured near a town named Greenbriar, Virginia, and describing a lead mine near his home, also giving the name of Galeon or Gullion as a neighboring family, the latter recognized the place, and told Mr. Alder that he and his father had stopped one night with the Alder family. Mr. Moore also said that the parents were then living and he could direct Jonathan where to find them. After some time spent in the search and after advertising, Mr. Alder found that his mother

and brother Paul were still surviving. Mr. Moore accompanied him on horseback to Virginia, and arrived at their destination the Sunday after New Year's day. The meeting of the long-separated members of the family was very affecting and they had much to tell each other of the years that had passed since their last meeting. Jonathan Alder had left with his Indian wife, by whom two children were born, everything he possessed save two horses and a few hogs, and started in life anew. He learned the English language of Benjamin Springer in Madison county, Ohio, and the two became fast friends. Mr. Alder was able many times to save the white settlers from Indian attacks. His Indian wife was a sister of Big Turtle, an Indian chief.

At the time of the outbreak of the War of 1812 the Indian chief held a council and sent a deputation to ask Mr. Alder whether he would advise them to side with the Americans or the British, and he advised them to remain neutral as long as they could, adding that they need not be afraid as the Americans would not harm their women and children. Despite the fact that the English had made them tempting offers to fight for them, the Indians remained neutral and continued the friends of the Americans. Jonathan married for his white wife Mary Blout, from Greenbriar, Virginia, and by whom ten children were born, the youngest daughter Mary surviving.

In his autobiography Jonathan Alder gives an account of several battles, and regarding the engagement at Fallen Timbers (having described the attack on Fort Recovery and the retreat to the vicinity of Defiance, Ohio), he said:

"We remained here (Defiance) about two weeks until we heard of the approach of Wayne, when we packed up our goods and started for the English fort at the Maumee Rapids. Here we prepared ourselves for battle and sent the women and children down about three miles below the fort, and as I did not wish to fight they sent me to Sandusky, Ohio, to inform some Wyandots there of the great battle that was to take place. I remained in Sandusky until the battle was over. The Indians did not wait more than three or four days before Wayne made his appearance at the head of a long prairie (called Piqua Plains) on the river, where he halted and waited for an opportunity to suit himself. Now the Indians are very



curious about fighting; for when they know they are going into a battle they will not eat anything prior. They say when a man is shot in the body when he is entirely empty there is not half so much danger of the ball passing through his bowels as when they are full, so they started the first morning without any food and at night returned and partook of their supper. The second morning they again placed themselves in the same position as the first day, returning at night for supper. By this time they began to grow weak and concluded they would eat breakfast before again starting, which they did; the following morning some were eating and others who had finished had moved to their station, when Wayne's army was seen approaching. Soon as they were within gunshot Indians began shooting but Wayne, making no halt, pushed on upon them. The Indians, small in number, retreated; in so doing, Light Horse circled, finding themselves entirely surrounded. All that could made their escape; the balance were all killed. Those lost, with one or two exceptions, were Wyandots that lived in Sandusky at the time I went to inform them of the expected battle. The main body of the Indians were back nearly two miles from the battle ground and Wayne had taken them by surprise, slaughtering them so they became discouraged and made for their homes."

Describing the great retreat of 1794 Jonathan Alder states that Simon Girty was in the action. In the attack on Fort Recovery one of the American officers was killed by Thomas McKee, a son of the British agent, Col. Alex McKee.

Here are his words: "In the morning when we arose, an old Indian addressed me saying, 'the last night I went out to take Fort Greenville by surprise and lost several of our men killed and wounded. There is one wounded man lying near the fort who must be brought away, for it would be a scandal to have him fall into the hands of the whites to be massacred. I wish to know who will volunteer to go and bring him away.' Big Turtle, who knew where he lay, answered that he would go. But as no one else volunteered the old Indian pointed out several of us, myself included, saying that we must accompany Big Turtle. Upon this we rose up without a word and started. As soon as we came into the edge of the cleared ground those in the fort began shouting at us. We then ran

crooked from one tree to another, the bullets in the meantime flying about us like hail. At length while standing behind a big tree, Big Turtle ordered us not to stop any more but run in a straight line as we were only giving them time to load — that those foremost in going should have the liberty of first returning. He then pointed out the wounded man, and we started in a straight line, through a shower of bullets. When we reached him we were within sixty yards of the fort. We all seized him and retreated for our lives, first dodging from one side and then to the other, until out of danger. None of us were wounded but Big Turtle, the great chief."

The great Indian Jonathan Alder saved Simon Kenton twice from being burned at the stake by the Indians. Afterwards about 25 years when Jonathan Alder was farming on his farm on the Big Darby he visited him and they spent some social times together. He never did forget his rescuer. He is now buried in Logan county, Ohio, not far from Fort Greenville, where Jonathan Alder helped carry the dead Indian away from the fort, and the birth place of Tecumseh, whom Jonathan used to accompany on his hunting trips, as will be found in the archives of the historical society of Ohio.

One of the most interesting and noted things the old Indian Jonathan Alder, that old prisoner, accomplished while in captivity was when Gen. James Logan from Kentucky advanced upon the town of Makoheak with 300 regulars. Jonathan Alder was then about 23 years old. He heard of their approach to massacre the Indians for stealing horses. Just about that time Jonathan was the only Indian present in camp, all the rest were women and children, numbering about 300 on the head waters of the Scioto. The Indians were out hunting and the only thing left for him to do was to retreat with the women and children. Making good their escape they killed a she bear on the way. Prior to that they had nothing to eat but nettles. He thus saved 300 lives. On their return they found the villages and corn fields all burned and destroyed by General Logan. Jonathan Alder, grandfather of our subject, was so highly respected for his gallantry that the governor appointed him as their escort when they were sent from Ohio to their reservation at Oquonma, Kansas, near Elreno, Oklahoma, now their abiding place where a brother of Major Ira

J. Alder, Henry Alder, resides. The Indians frequently visit him on account of the old Indian prisoner, his grandfather.

Jonathan Alder helped to build a fort at Norton on Olecutensa now the Whetstone, Delaware county, Ohio, for protection of the white settlers. For further reference see Howe's *History of Ohio*, Madison county portion. He died January 31, 1849, near Jefferson, Ohio, aged about 80.

Louis Alder, father of Ira J. Alder, is one of ten children. He was born October 28, 1814, at West Jefferson, Ohio, and died in Jasper county, near Prairie City, Iowa, November, 1877. He came of pioneer stock and made an honorable name for himself wherever he lived. Two children survive, of whom one sister, Mrs. Mary Warner, is now at Cedar, Mahaska county, Iowa. The mother's maiden name was Catherine Tremble, niece of Governor Tremble, of Ohio, and U. S. senator as well, and she was a native of Indiana. She is buried at the site of a small school house, the play ground of our subject's youth, in Union county, Ohio, which is now a beautiful cemetery kept up by that county.

Ira J. Alder spent five years at Iowa State University, then read law under Hon. Rush Clark for one year. He then went into the office of Judge W. E. Miller and continued his studies. Judge Miller practiced law in Iowa City until he became chief justice. Mr. Alder later became interested in other lines of enterprise and for some time has dealt extensively in real estate. He has invested in several local interests and has taken a prominent part in public affairs, being always ready to help advance the progress and prosperity of the region. He has served three times as a member of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, at St. Louis, twice appointed by Gov. Leslie M. Shaw and once by Gov. F. M. Drake, as a representative from the state of Iowa. He is active in the councils of the republican party. He was a delegate to county and state conventions, and was amanuensis to Governor Kirkwood.

On June 8, 1882, Mr. Alder was married to Julia Buttles. One daughter, Theodora Alder, was born Thanksgiving day, 1885, died October 8, 1909, age 24.

The major's military record is as follows: Enlisted Company D, 44th Iowa, known as the University company, composed of students of three colleges in state of Iowa, namely,

State University of Iowa, Cornell College of Mt. Vernon, and Western College, eighty in all. Forty were from the S. U. I. The colonel was Stephen B. Henderson, brother of ex-speaker of the House, D. B. Henderson. Major Ira J. Alder was the flag bearer a large part of the time with one of each company of the regiment. The major carried the flag to the camp of Col. D. B. Henderson at Collierville during the summer of 1864 to investigate the sanitary conditions of that place. He also carried it at the head of the column of reserves before the attack on Memphis in August, 1864. The flag also accompanied the University company on their visit to Fort Pillow, the scene of that horrible butchery, which will forever be a stain upon the record of General Forest. On the memorable occasion when General Forest attacked the camp of Memphis with about 2,000, Ira J. Alder was in charge of the invalid corps of the regiment of 38 soldiers and defended the camp.

After the war, having been mustered out at Davenport, September 15, 1864, he was appointed by Governor Larrabee as judge advocate with rank of major of all territory south of Rock Island railroad.

That beautiful flag is much beloved by the student company and when not in actual use is always carefully protected by an oil cloth sheath. The morning of June 19, 1897, when the library building was afire Major Alder rushed to the scene to secure the prized flag. The pole was burned at the top and bottom and a considerable part of the flag was burned and charred.

The flag is now in the possession of the major. He intends to return it to his alma mater, with a provision for its care and safety. It will finally rest in the State University of Iowa with other battle flags in The State Historical Society, with special place for its safety.

The pride of Major Ira J. Alder's life was his beautiful and accomplished daughter, Miss Theodora Alder, a young lady of culture and refinement. She was educated in St. Catherine's Hall, Davenport, and took a course in Geneva, Switzerland. She was a fine French scholar. After her return from Europe she was a student in the State University of Iowa. The literary, social, and church circles found her a very brilliant companion and worker. The King's Daughters

also miss her good work. Theodora means gift of God. A park on North Linn street is named in her memory. It is the garden spot of Iowa City. See illustration with this sketch.

---

### GREGORY GROSS (DECEASED)

Gregory Gross was one of the early settlers of Johnson county, Iowa, and there developed and improved a fine farm, now owned by his widow. He was born about twelve miles from Bedford, France, February 22, 1819, a son of Gregory and Elizabeth (Schnuebelin) Gross, the former of whom fought twelve years under Napoleon.

At the age of eighteen years Mr. Gross came to the United States (1837) in a sailing vessel. He lived in Stark county, Ohio, until 1844, then removed west to Johnson county, over



RESIDENCE OF MRS. GROSS

the same route as was taken by his brother Vincent, and which is described in the latter's sketch which also appears in this work. He purchased the Fowler claim of 160 acres in Liberty township, and engaged in farming. He became very successful and became the owner of a half-section of choice land, which he improved and cultivated. He had to go many miles to market, and at one time hauled dressed hogs to Bur-

lington and sold them for \$1.50 per hundredweight. He took an active part in local affairs and became the first justice of the peace of Liberty township, holding this office more than twenty years. He endeavored to settle as many disputes as possible out of court. He was a school trustee and a justice of the peace while Iowa was still a territory. He was a good carpenter and after he had given twenty acres of land for the use of St. Stanislaus church, made the frame for the building from logs he had hewed himself. He was married in 1841 to Elizabeth Schnuebelin, of Stark county, Ohio. She died in Iowa February 7, 1846, having had two children, Vincent and Gregory.

In 1853 Mr. Gross married Katherine Rummelhart, of Stark county birth, and who had come to Johnson county with her parents at an early date. This marriage took place in old St. Mary's church at Iowa City, and was performed by Rev. Father Michael. Miss Rummelhart was born April 14, 1830, and was reared in Stark county, Ohio, receiving but a limited education, most of it obtained by attending a subscription school some three months. She completed her education by reading good books, of which she had always been fond. Her parents, Joseph and Katherine (Gedtor) Rummelhart, were born in Alsace, Germany, and came to the United States in 1826. They were pioneers of Stark county, where they cleared a farm, and in the fall of 1852 they removed to Johnson county, Iowa, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Rummelhart had fought a number of years under Napoleon. Mr. Rummelhart, with his wife and seven children, came by water most of the way from Stark county to Chicago, thence by rail to Rockford, Illinois, and then hired teams to make the trip across the plains to Savanna, Illinois, whence they took a boat to Muscatine, Iowa, and went from there to Iowa City by stage. Their seven children were: Joseph, deceased, born in Germany; F. P., also born in Germany, is a retired farmer of Liberty township, Johnson county; Katherine, Mrs. Gregory Gross; Seraphim accidentally shot himself with his rifle, when he was twenty-one years old; Devold, of Iowa City; Peter, deceased; Louis, of LeGrande, Oregon. They came to a wild region when they settled in Liberty township. They were among the early members of St. Mary's church and active in

various affairs of the neighborhood. Their early molded candles furnished them light in the evening, and the women of the family spun and wove the goods for the family clothes.

Mr. Gross became an influential citizen and had many friends. He died on his farm, March 11, 1892, having lived retired for several years. His widow then assumed charge of the farm, which was at that time some six hundred dollars in debt, and by her energy and foresight has acquired a competence. She has a farm of 184 acres, clear of debt, and owns a comfortable residence, also five lots east of St. Joseph's church. She had her present home erected in 1904 and has occupied same since 1905. She is a woman of high attainments and stands high in the estimation of her family and friends. She is a great-grandmother and proud of her numerous descendants. She and her husband had the following children: Rose Matilda and Levina Kate. Rose Matilda Gross married Isaac W. Wright, M. D., a graduate of Iowa State University in the class of 1882, and they reside at Salida, Colorado, and have children as follows: Kate, Margaret, Lillian, one who died in infancy, Robert Wright, and Mary. Lillian, of the above children, is married and lives at Montrose, Colorado, and has children as follows: Emuel, Eugene, F. Alexander, and an infant. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Gross, Louise Kate, married Eugene Gross, of Chippewa Falls, and they have four children: Lulu; Eugene, deceased; Leo, married and living in St. Cloud, Minnesota, has one daughter, Rosa; Loretta, married, lives in Portland. Mrs. Gross purchased forty acres, comprising the soldier's claim of J. K. Gross, for the sum of \$50.

---

#### MICHAEL McINNERNY

The nativity of Michael McInnerny is indicated by both his Christian and his surname. Of course, he might have been born in America, and that would have been an honor; but, being a native of Ireland, he has always considered the place of his birth to be both an honor and a distinction. His Irish parentage brought Mr. McInnerny another quality, and that is

good plain common-sense. This began to manifest itself early, and culminated in a most admirable demonstration when he reached the age of twenty-one years, for at that period of his life he bade goodbye to the green hills of Erin and set sail for the paradise of all progressive Irishmen, America. Not that he loved Ireland less, but that he loved liberty more, was the inspiration which moved young McInnerny to "Westward, Ho." That was in 1845; hence it is simple arithmetic to reckon that he was born in 1824. February 29 was the day, therefore Michael McInnerny only has a birthday celebration every four years, which may in part account for his longevity and extraordinary vigor of mind and body; for be it known that he



THE MC INNERNY HOME

is very much alive and in evidence as a citizen of Iowa City to-day, at the honorable age of eighty-eight, having celebrated twenty-two birthday quadrennials.

Michael McInnerny landed in Boston in the year 1845, above mentioned. Later he drifted to Augusta, Maine, from which place he enlisted for the Mexican War, serving five years in the Federal Army. He was wounded at the battles of Chapultepec and Mexico City. (Note by Ed. — Mr. McInnerny being one of very few survivors of a war of which many people know but little, was asked to give a more detailed sketch of the war, which follows this sketch.) In 1854 he settled in Iowa City, engaging in the mercantile business and continuing in the same



line for thirty-six years. Following this he engaged in the grocery business for a period of twelve or fifteen years.

Mr. McInnerny was married in 1857 to Miss Mary Dohney, of Iowa City. Their family consisted of the following children: Elizabeth, Frank J., Thomas J., George, Ella, John and Mary. Of these, Elizabeth, Ella and Frank J. survive. Mrs. McInnerny died September 10, 1882.

In politics our subject is an independent. His church affiliation is with St. Patrick's Roman Catholic.

Texas was originally a portion of the Mexican Empire. It lies to the northeast of the other parts of Mexico and is a solid block of territory, 700 miles in length from north to south and 800 miles broad where the land is at its widest. Its area has been estimated as nearly equal to the united areas of Great Britain and France.

Texas was in the first instance claimed by the American government as part of Louisiana but the claim was abandoned in favor of Mexico. Nevertheless in 1821 and the following year a colony from the United States made a settlement on both sides of the river Colorado, in what was then Mexican territory. Emigration in great numbers flowed into the province and 10,000 Americans were domiciled there in 1833.

The leader of these movements was General Sam Houston, a man who had already served in Congress and been governor of the state of Tennessee and who, as early as 1830, mentioned at Washington that he had in his mind a grand project for wresting Texas from Mexico and setting her up as an independent republic.

Hostilities broke out in 1835. Every nerve was strained by the Mexican government to suppress the Americans. General battles were fought with the Americans always victorious.

On March 2, 1836, a convention declared Texas independent and Santa Anna, the president of the Mexican republic, underwent a crushing defeat at San Jacinto on April 21, on which occasion the Americans were commanded by General Houston.

The province remained for some years a perfectly independent republic, ruled by a dominant class of Americans. General Houston became the first president of the republic and was reëlected for a second term.

President Houston's administration was conducted in righteousness and he was eminently useful to the people over whom he presided for nine years under the Lone Star republic of Texas.

On March 1, 1845, Congress resolved in favor of receiving Texas into the Union as a state and President Tyler gave his assent the same day the resolution was considered by a convention of delegates called for the purpose of forming a state constitution for Texas and approved by that body on July 4th. Thus this province of the far southwest became one of the states of the Union, the largest state in point of size. Houston was immediately elected to the United States Senate.

June 4, 1845, the Mexican president issued a proclamation declaring war, dated May 23, 1845.

President Polk was beforehand with his adversary in taking military measures. In July, 1845, he ordered General Zachary Taylor, then in command of troops in the southwest, to proceed to Texas and occupy position as near the Rio Grande as might appear prudent. The force was about 1,500 strong. Santa Anna after his defeat by Taylor at Buena Vista on the 22d and 23d of February, 1847, took up a position at Cerro Gordo.

General Scott collected his forces at Labos Island, 125 miles north of Vera Cruz, and thence sailed in the squadron of Commodore Connor for his place of destination. On March 9, 1847, he landed near Vera Cruz with an army of 13,000 men. He was invested on the 13th, and five days later the town and fortress were summoned to surrender, and this being refused, the trenches were at once completed and on the 22d, the first batteries opened fire at a distance of 800 yards from the city. Vera Cruz surrendered after great destruction of property and the loss of many lives. At the same time Commodore Connor opened fire from the battery of the squadron on the castle of St. Juan.

General Scott on April 8th sent forward the advance guard of his army under General Twigg, leaving a garrison at Vera Cruz. Scott himself followed with the main body of the army, 8,500 strong, to Cerro Gordo. Where Santa Anna took up a strong position was a narrow pass at the foot of the eastern Cordilleras. The assault was made on the morning of April

18th, when, after much hard fighting, every one of the Mexican positions were taken by storm and 3,000 prisoners, 43 pieces of bronze artillery and 5,000 stand of arms.

The victorious army entered Jalapa on the 19th and on the 22d the castle of Perate surrendered without any resistance, together with a large number of cannon and many stores of war.

Scott again pushed on and on May 15, 1847, the advance under General Worth entered the City of Puebla which, though walled and fortified, made no opposition to the conquering hosts. The invading army was now to the southeast of the capital and the reduction of the city had yet to be effected.

It was necessary to allow the soldiers some rest for their labors had been extreme and they had in the course of two months gained a series of brilliant victories and carried dismay into the very heart of Mexico. In that brief period they had captured several fortified places, scattered the ranks of the enemy, made 10,000 prisoners and taken 7,000 pieces of artillery, 10,000 stand of arms and 30,000 shells and cannonballs.

Santa Anna had concentrated the large numbers of his troops at El Penon and there he had a line of fortification which it would not have been easy to carry.

Scott verged from the main road and by the 18th the entire army had reached St. Augustine, ten miles from the City of Mexico.

General Worth established himself on the evening of the 18th, near Contreras. The following morning, however, the batteries in the vicinity of Contreras were carried by assault and after only seventeen minutes' fighting. The Mexicans lost 700 killed, numerous pieces of artillery and 15,000 prisoners.

At the same time, Scott himself, in prolonged and sanguinary action, carried the heights of Churubusco. The main body of the army now pushed on towards the capital. Worth was ordered to remain behind and effect the capture of St. Antonio. The place was held by 15,000 Mexicans while Worth had only 6,000 troops at his disposal. Nevertheless the position was taken after two hours of fighting.

On September 8th, Scott attacked the position called El Molinosdelvey, the King's Mills, near Chepultepec. The post

was one of much strength and is said to have been held by 14,000 Mexicans under the immediate command of Santa Anna, while the attacking force consisted of scarcely 4,000. In the first instance we were driven back with great slaughter. But on rallying, we carried the position after a desperate conflict of an hour. The Mexican loss was nearly a thousand; our own loss was over eight hundred. On the same morning the Casa De Matta, another of the principal outer defenses of Chepultepec, was also stormed and carried and the Castle itself, situated on a rocky height 150 feet above the adjacent ground, was now the only obstacle which remained to be overcome before the victorious legions should plant their flag within the capitol itself.

General batteries were raised by Scott against the castle of Chepultepec on the night of September 11th, and a heavy bombardment was opened on the 12th. This was followed on the 13th by an assault in which the attacking forces drove the defenders from all their positions and obtained complete possession of the fortress. The Mexicans fled towards the city pursued by Generals Worth and Quitman. They moved forward along two of the chief causeways and planted the flag of the United States upon the national palace of the Montezumas.

General Scott entered at the head of his staff accompanied by a squadron of cavalry, at ten o'clock in the morning of September 14, 1847, and in the Grand Plaza or large public square in the principal part of the city, took formal possession of the conquered metropolis, where the Stars and Stripes were waving in triumph over the palace of the Montezumas. It was a moment of pride and exultation for all concerned.

Peace negotiations terminated on February 2, 1848. This treaty was proclaimed in the United States on the 4th of July by President Polk, and the long quarrel between the two republics was brought to an end. Among the chief stipulations of this agreement were the evacuation of Mexico by the American armies within three months; the payment of three millions of dollars in hand, and of twelve millions more in four annual installments, by the United States to Mexico, on account of the ceded territory and the assumption by the former of certain debts due to their citizens to the amount of three and one-half millions of dollars. Fresh boundaries between the coun-

tries were determined on; New Mexico and upper California were handed over to us, and the free navigation of the Gulf of California and of the River Colorado up to the mouth of the Gila, were guaranteed to the United States forever.

By the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the United States acquired all that country which we now call the great West, including the treasures of California and the Sierras. The northwestern frontier was fixed at the 49th degree of north latitude, and the administration closed with the largest accession of land that had yet been made to the republic.

The people from all the crowded cities of the East came in great numbers overland in their prairie schooners to the land of gold. Capitalists came and laid the cornerstone of the towns and cities. Railroads from the East cross the great continent of the United States to the Pacific ocean. Ships from the East came around the Horn to California with cargoes of merchandise and on the return trip took cargoes of quartz rock back to those Yankees to extract the gold from them. The great steamships came from all parts of Asia with valuable cargoes of merchandise and on the return trip to China those great steamships took cargoes of grapes, brandies and wines. From the El Pinal vineyard, the greatest vineyard in the world, the largest brandy still on earth turns out 14,000 gallons of brandies every twenty-four hours. One of the steamers on its return trip to China carried a cargo of wine and brandies valued at \$2,000,000. The flour, corn-meal, beans, barley, wheat, hams, bacon, Kentucky whiskies exported annually to China are valued at millions of dollars. China has a population of 480,000,000.

The Mexican War secured the independence of Texas and extended the boundaries of the United States to the Pacific ocean; gave homes to the thousands and employment to the millions; opened to the United States the greatest market in the world.

The Mexican War lasted two years, 1846 to 1848, and cost \$66,000,000. In that war there were killed in battle or died of wounds and disease, 1907.

The Civil War lasted four years, 1861 to 1865, and cost \$6,500,000,000, and there were killed in battle or died of wounds and disease, 280,000 men. The South lost in those killed in

battle or died of wounds and disease, 200,000. The number of slaves liberated was 3,979,700.

---

### D. L. DRAPER

D. L. Draper is one of the solid, substantial citizens of Johnson county who have won success in agricultural operations there. He is a native of Canada, born October 9, 1843, a son of William and Rhoda (Reeve) Draper, natives of England. William Draper was born in the County of Kent, was married in his native country, and soon thereafter came to Canada,



RESIDENCE OF D. L. DRAPER

where the remainder of his life was spent. Rhoda Reeve was born in Devonshire. There were seven sons and five daughters born to this couple, of whom five sons now survive: William, Thomas, D. L., James, and Richard. They all reside in Canada except D. L.

In boyhood D. L. Draper attended the schools of his native place and there grew to maturity. When he reached his majority he began life for himself in the line of lumbering, first in Canada and later in Michigan. He came to the United States in 1864 and has since lived here. After spending but a few months in Michigan he lived about a year and a half in Wisconsin, after which he came to Johnson county, Iowa. He

took up the occupation of farming and soon after his arrival in Iowa purchased an eighty-acre farm near Lone Tree. He operated this a few years, then sold out and purchased a tract of sixty acres south of Lone Tree which he farmed for some twenty years, after which he sold out and bought his present fine farm of 160 acres in Fremont township. He has continued to make improvements on his place and has one of the most pleasant homes in the neighborhood. He is much interested in local affairs and performs the duties of a good citizen in all ways. He is a member of the Methodist church and helps in its good work. Mr. Draper has won many friends in various circles, by whom he is held in high regard. He is a self-made man, having won his way in the world by industry and good business management, and is therefore deserving of much credit.

Mr. Draper married, in October, 1868, Rosa Ann Constant, born in Canada, and the following children were born to their union: Charles, Albert, Elmer, Bertie, and Rosa, of whom but one survives, Elmer, of Lone Tree, Iowa. Mrs. Draper died September 5, 1881. Mr. Draper married, as his second wife, Miss Mary Porter, born in Iowa, daughter of John and Louisa (Marvin) Porter. To this union three children were born: one died in infancy; Marvin, who died when eight months old; and Myron, now fifteen years of age, living with his parents.

---

#### SAMUEL HINKLEY (Deceased)

The Hinkley family were early settlers of Johnson county, where they have taken a prominent part in affairs. Samuel Hinkley was born at Brookfield, Madison county, New York, December 20, 1818, son of Luther and Eunice (Burdick) Hinkley. He lived in his native place until 1855, when he and his brother H. L. emigrated to Johnson county, Iowa, and settled on farms nearly adjoining each other, in Fremont township. The brothers helped each other during busy seasons and were very close to each other in their friendship and sympathy. On this farm Samuel Hinkley spent the remainder of his life. He was married on April 22, 1857, to Miss Adeline A. Perkins, also a native of New York. She was born near Skanea-

teles, and when she was about one year old her parents moved to Pennsylvania and later to Erie county, New York. In May, 1853, the Perkins family removed to Johnson county, Iowa. The parents, Elihu S. and Sarah (Dubois) Perkins, had six children, namely: Mrs. Hinkley, Sarah L., John Thomas, William Gordon, Caroline M., and Lucretia Ann. The only ones of this family now surviving are Mrs. Hinkley and her sister Caroline, Mrs. Palmer, of Corry, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinkley had two children, Wiot R., a sketch of whom appears in this work, and Julia Z., Mrs. Jessie Holde-



OLD HINKLEY HOMESTEAD

man. They also had an adopted daughter, Jessie, Mrs. Charles Patten, of Fremont township. Mr. Hinkley passed away January 30, 1908, sadly mourned by the entire community where so many years of his life had been spent. He had made his good influence felt in local affairs and had made a large number of friends. Mrs. Hinkley now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Holdeman, and Mrs. Patten. On April 22, 1907, less than a year before the death of Mr. Hinkley, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, a memorable affair, where they were surrounded by their children and



grandchildren, friends and neighbors. Mr. Hinkley was always a republican in politics and served some time as school director.

---

### J. M. HOFFMAN (Deceased)

Among the old settlers of Johnson county who helped make its early history, J. M. Hoffman was held in high respect and honored as a rugged pioneer. He won success in life and developed a fine farm, which is now the home of a daughter. The house he erected on this place is an old landmark, a view of which appears in the text of this history. Mr. Hoffman was born in France, March 15, 1836, son of Michael and Ann (Welch) Hoffman, also natives of that country, the latter born in Lorraine, since ceded to Germany. The parents set sail for America in 1840, in an old sailing vessel which took several weeks to cross, and upon landing they located in Monroe county, Ohio, their home until 1846. In that year Iowa was admitted to the Union as a state and they decided to make their home here. They came down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi, to Muscatine (then Bloomington), whence they drove to their final destination, Newport township, Johnson county. Michael Hoffman died soon afterward, on August 7, 1846, and his widow survived him many years, passing away February 14, 1891, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, ten months and fourteen days. They were parents of seven sons and daughters — a typical pioneer family — and J. M. was the third child in order of birth.

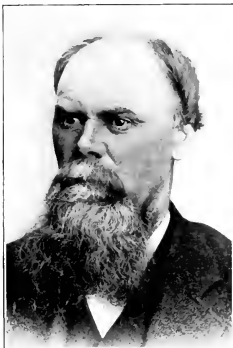
Mr. Hoffman was a boy of ten years of age when his parents came to Johnson county. He grew to manhood in Newport township, receiving his education in the public schools and being reared in primitive surroundings. He early helped with the work on the home farm, being left fatherless at a tender age. He was of valuable assistance to his mother and thus received training which fitted him well for the battle of life on his own account. He was united in marriage with Sarah Henyan on May 20, 1860. She was born in Newport township, daughter of Bradford and Mary A. (Costley) Henyan, natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Iowa. Mr. Henyan and wife were married at Muscatine and later moved to John-

son county, where they made a permanent home. They lived for a time in Iowa City and then moved to Newport township, where he died in the latter seventies. They were prominent farmers and it was at their Newport township farm that Mr. Hoffman met his future wife and they found favor in each other's sight. She was the third of twelve children, born December 4, 1842, and her death occurred in Graham township, June 9, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman moved to Graham township in 1865 and located on the farm that is now the home of their daughter, Mrs. Rennolz. The old home is located on the southwest corner of Section 15, and there Mrs. Hoffman spent her last days, receiving the loving care and ministrations of her daughter. Mr. Hoffman was active in every measure affecting the best interests of his community and held various local offices with credit and ability. He kept abreast of the times, being well informed on the events and issues of the day, and being much interested in local, state, and national politics. He and his wife reared a fine family of children, who are a credit to their parents and their home training. The family has always stood well in the estimation of friends and neighbors, and its members have become well known and popular.

The seven children born to Mr. Hoffman and wife were: One died in infancy; Emma C., married William Cisne and is deceased; Mollie E., is the wife of John Rennolz, and they live on the historic farm already mentioned; Anna H., is the wife of E. J. Porter, of River Junction; Ora C., married Miss Maggie Noonan, of Graham township; Zena C., married Elmer J. Draper, of Lone Tree, Iowa; Effie, married Paul F. Wyjek and they farm a part of the home place adjoining that of Mr. and Mrs. Rennolz. Mrs. Emma Cisne left three children: Bert, the eldest, married Miss Ferne and died, leaving two children, Ruth and Helene; Clarence, and Mabel. The Hoffman farm was recently divided among the heirs and Mrs. Rennolz occupies the old home, for which she has a strong affection. She has a pardonable pride in her ancestors and their influence on the history and development of their part of Johnson county, and appreciates the trials and hardships they withstood to make a home for their children in the wilderness and help to pave the way for the present prosperity of



MRS. J. M. HOFFMAN



J. M. HOFFMAN



that region. She has spent her life in the neighborhood and is there well and favorably known. Mr. Hoffman died July 22, 1911, and Mrs. Hoffman on June 9, 1898.

JOHN RENNOLZ was born in Big Grove township, north of Solon, Johnson county, son of Jacob and Frances (Auldman) Rennolz, natives of Germany and early settlers of Iowa. The father was first employed on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road between Davenport and Iowa City, working there until 1853. In the early days he purchased forty acres of land



RESIDENCE OF JOHN RENNOLZ

in Big Grove township and later added twenty acres, and still later another twenty acres. At his death he was possessed of eighty acres of fine farm land, which is now the home of his son, Benjamin. He was married in 1856 in Iowa City and died in Greene county, Iowa, August 12, 1907, his wife having died there February 1, 1907. They had moved to Greene county in 1884. They had nine children, of whom five now survive: Mary, the wife of John Watterson, of Davenport; Katie, unmarried; John, mentioned at the beginning of this paragraph; Benjamin, on the old farm; Mathias, deceased; Frances, married Thomas Smith, and died, leaving three children; Jacob, deceased; George, of Jefferson, Iowa; and Annie, deceased.

In 1889 John Rennolz married Miss Mollie Hoffman, and in 1893 he and his wife located on the Hoffman homestead. He purchased the home place of the estate for \$165 per acre, and now farms 308 acres of land. In 1911 he had 100 acres in corn, and from sixteen acres of timothy seed he realized three hundred dollars. He has twelve head of cattle, eighteen head of horses (including colts) and over 100 Duroc Jersey hogs. He is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is president and his wife is treasurer of the school board, and she is also secretary and treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church.

---

### IGNATZ G. BIRRER

Ignatz G. Birrer is among the most progressive and enterprising young farmers of Johnson county, and a representative of a family that has been known there for over half a century. He is a son of Martin and Christina (Brockman) Birrer, and was born July 31, 1872. His grandfather, Nicholas Birrer, the first of his ancestors to come to America, was born in 1817, in Alsace, Germany, and there married Mary Magdalene Schuffeaecker. Seven children were born to them. This family left the fatherland in 1845, embarked in a sailing vessel, and journeyed to the New World, the voyage consuming thirty-two days. Landing at New York City, they took a boat for Albany, and traveled thence down the Erie canal to Buffalo and took another boat to Cleveland, Ohio. They went on to Canton, Ohio, arriving there in June, 1845. In October of that year they left Canton and went first to Wellsville, Pennsylvania, and down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi to Bloomington, now Muscatine, Iowa. They were met at this point by their old friend Gregory Gross, with whom they had previously been in correspondence, and accompanied him across the prairies to Iowa City, in a wagon. Gregory Gross was well known among the early German-American families of Johnson county, as an energetic and prosperous farmer, public-spirited citizen, and representative of the best interests of the community. He was a good friend and helped the new settlers in many ways to make a start in the place they had chosen for a home.

In the spring of 1846 Nicholas Birrer moved to his preëmp-tion claim in Section 33, Liberty township, this farm now being the property of John Deatsch. They subsequently purchased the land from the government, paying therefor \$1.25 per acre. They occupied a log house until 1854, then erected a better dwelling, also of logs, and which is now standing on Mr. Deatsch's place. There the parents of this large family lived until called by the angel Death to their heavenly home. They were original members of St. Stanislaus church and did their share in its support. Both parents were buried in the cemetery at St. Stanislaus and a monument marks their resting place. Mr. Birrer was a very industrious and ambitious farmer and improved and developed a fine farm. In company with



RESIDENCE OF I. G. BIRRER

Michael Doll, he made many trips to Muscatine, with oxen, taking a load each way, for they had to take their pay for farm produce in commodities rather than money, as a usual thing. On one occasion Mr. Birrer took a load of grain and returned with candles. He had to break prairie land, split rails for fences, and lived the life of a pioneer, farming with such primitive tools as the cradle. His wife spun and wove the cloth for the family, and in all ways proved the good helpmate most of her neighbors were. He served as trustee and road supervisor of Liberty township and also as district school officer. He died while on his way home from a trip, being drowned while fording Old Man's creek, in which the water had risen

since he had left home. His death occurred March 21, 1870, at the age of fifty-three years, three months and fourteen days, and was a shock to his many friends, as he was in the prime of life and health. His widow passed away December 14, 1888, aged sixty-eight years, four months and twenty-eight days.

To Nicholas Birrer and wife seven children were born, as follows: Martin, familiarly known as "Squire" Birrer, father of the subject of this sketch; Mary Magdalene, wife of Charles Droll, whose son William is given a sketch within these pages; George, married Josephine Rummelhart, and they live in Kansas; Frances M., married Mathias Fischer and they live in Kinross, Iowa; Raymond, lives in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Droll live retired from active life, in Riverside.

Martin Birrer, eldest child of his parents, was born in Alsace, November 12, 1842, and has been a continuous resident of Johnson county since early childhood. He has been active in public life since attaining maturity, and has taken a useful part in various measures for the general welfare. In 1866 he was elected justice of the peace and served continuously in this office until 1908. During this time none of the cases tried before him was appealed to a higher court. He greatly desired to settle as many of his cases as possible out of court. Mr. Birrer served twenty-six years as clerk of Liberty township, thirty years as school treasurer, and a great many years as road supervisor, being elected to the latter office in a very early day in Johnson county history. He has for many years been president of the Farmers' Insurance Company. Coming to the county when three years old, he has spent sixty-six years there, and is one of the best-known men in the region. He was reared to farm life and early had a desire to earn his own way in the world.

In his twenty-fifth year Martin Birrer married Christina Brockman, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John Fendrick, in St. Stanislaus church, November 12, 1867. After his marriage Mr. Birrer bought a farm three and a quarter miles southwest of what is now Hills and three and a half miles north of the present site of Riverside. This farm comprised eighty acres of choice land and became very productive. Some three or four times a year he went with his ox team to Mus-



catine, exchanging his farm produce for other commodities and seldom receiving any money for it. He managed, however, to get enough currency to pay his taxes when they fell due, and was well off without it otherwise. In 1868 he went to live on the old homestead. He purchased land from time to time and became possessed of 200 acres of fine land in Sections 29, 32, and 33, Liberty township, with substantial buildings thereon. He and his wife had the following eleven children: M. Saraphina; Romania Frances, married Albert Schultz, and they have five children, as mentioned in his sketch, which appears in this work; Ignatz G., whose name heads this sketch; Frank M., married Rose Knebel, lives in Dillon, Montana, and they have one son, Ivo; Magdalene, married Joseph Mellecker, a sketch of whom is given within these pages; Palagia, married Cornelius Welch, lives in Washington county, and they have five children, John, Richard, Catherine, Martin, and Thomas; Josephine, married George Deatsch, who is given further mention in this work; Mary, married Henry Gringer, of Hills, Iowa, and they have an infant daughter; Nicholas, his grandfather's namesake, lives at Dillon, Montana, married Muriel Geary, and they have one son, Joseph; Andrew, lives at Dillon, Montana; Henry, married Margaret Deatsch and they reside at Hills and have one son, Clarius. This large family of children was reared in the Catholic faith and all are now living, a fine group of men and women and a credit to their parents.

Ignatz G. Pirrer operates the old Joseph Draker farm, on Section 28, Liberty township, and also owns in Sections 28 and 33, ninety-one acres and is one of those men who make the most of their opportunities. He is always planning new improvements and better ways of doing things, and makes his every move count for something. This farm, comprising some seventy-one acres, was purchased by him in 1900. He has some timber and has brought the rest of the place to a high state of cultivation and productiveness, beginning its operation in 1901. The farm contains a fine natural spring, from which he has piped water to supply the house and for the stock. This water is run into three cisterns, each for a different purpose, and is a valuable asset. There is also a continuous overflow which supplies two stock tanks. The spring

is some sixty to eighty rods from these cisterns, and furnishes a constant supply of clear water. His house is supplied with modern conveniences, and both hard and cold water are to be pumped therein. One of the features which adds to the value and attractiveness of his farm is the fine orchard, containing peaches, apples, plums, and grapes. Cement walks surround the modern dwelling, which was constructed by the former owner. In 1910 Mr. Birrer erected a fine barn, with cement floor and fine box stalls for his horses. This is of his own design and shows the practical ideas he brings to bear on his operations. This building is 50 by 56 feet in extent and 25 feet high for the main posts and about 35 feet in the center, with a capacity for 50 tons of hay. The feed boxes and granary are well screened and the gates are convertible, so adjusted as to take up no unnecessary room when open. The oak used in building this barn was taken from the farm itself.

Mr. Birrer has fine Hereford cattle and Poland China hogs. He also has a high grade of Norman horses. In 1911 his corn yield averaged 60 bushels to the acre and he also raised some smaller grain. He is very well known in the community, where his entire life has been spent, and is much interested in public affairs. He feels gratified at the part taken by his ancestors in forwarding the development and progress of the region and is himself a representative member of that prominent family, being industrious and ambitious in business affairs, and possessed of the high principles which have been identified with the name of Birrer as far back as anything is known of it.

In 1902 Mr. Birrer was married to Miss Louisa Mellecker, of Johnson county, mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with a sketch of her family, and one son has blessed this union, the pride of the home, little George Henry, born April 9, 1910.

Mr. Birrer now owns 162 acres in Liberty township, Sections 28 and 33. He owns 80 acres of the old Birrer homestead, which is of great value to the family.

## THOMAS JEFFERSON HARPER (Deceased)

Thomas Jefferson Harper was born January 15, 1828, in Whitestown (now called Whitesboro), Oneida county, New York. He died February 29, 1908, in Oxford, Johnson county, Iowa. He was never married. He came to Oxford in 1854 with two uncles, Samuel and Jonathan N. Church. They settled on a farm two miles south of Oxford. For several years he lived with these uncles. After their deaths he lived alone for several years on his farm. About 1895 a brother and his family came from New York and occupied the farm and he lived with them until his death.

His life was an uneventful one. A pioneer in those days had but little variety. The neighbors were few and far apart. He believed the lack in numbers was more than balanced by the good quality. He was always a farmer and his enjoyment consisted in getting a living or a little more, reading books and newspapers.

By his extensive reading he was always ready to express an opinion on current events. In politics, men and measures interested him more than party. Before he was of age he became a strong abolitionist and remained so until the slaves were made free. He was conscientiously honest in all business matters. Although he was not a member of any church he tried to follow the precepts of the Bible.

---

JONATHAN NICHOLS CHURCH (Deceased)

Jonathan Nichols Church was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, January 31, 1800, and died in Oxford, Johnson county, Iowa, February 15, 1861. He was a small boy when his parents moved from Saybrook to Trenton, Oneida county, New York. He was brought up a farmer and followed that occupation to the time of his death. In 1853 he came west to see the country, intending if he liked it to make it his home. He was well pleased with what he saw of the country and people. He went back to New York with the determination to return as soon as he could arrange his business and locate in Iowa.

In 1854 he returned with a brother and nephew and settled on a farm about two miles south of Oxford City.

He was a great reader and was always well informed on public issues. In religion he was a firm Baptist. He was never married. The whig and republican party tickets were usually sure of his support. He was honest and respected by his acquaintances and did what he could to improve the new country.

---

### WALTER J. EVANS

The parents of Walter J. Evans were among the honored pioneers of Johnson county and did much to promote early growth and development of the region. Several members of the family fought in the Civil War and in times of peace all have done their duty as private citizens. Walter J. Evans, who has lived in Johnson county since infancy, is one of the most widely and favorably known men within its boundaries. He was born in Ohio county, Indiana, January 4, 1849, son of Thomas and Nancy A. (McAdams) Evans, the father a native of Delaware and the mother of Ohio county. When a youth of eighteen years, Thomas Evans removed to Indiana, where he remained until some years after his marriage, and in 1849 brought his family to Newport township, Johnson county, his home the remainder of his life. He enlisted, October 19, 1864, as a recruit in Company D, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and at the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, was mortally wounded, his death occurring in a hospital in Baltimore, in November of the same year. His widow remained in Newport township until her death, November 20, 1871.

Eight sons were born to Thomas Evans and wife: Wesley D., of Humboldt county, Iowa; John H., of Alburnett, Iowa; James M., foreman in a round house of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, at Creston, Iowa; Thomas A., a stock buyer, of Oasis; Larkin H., of Iowa City; Alexander E., in the grocery business at Mt. Vernon; and Walter J., besides one, Alexander A., who died in infancy.

Walter J. Evans has carried on farming in Newport township since old enough to engage in active work on his own account, and is in possession of a valuable and well-kept farm. He was married, November 20, 1871, to Miss Minnie Tippenhauer, who was born in Scott township, Johnson county, Janu-

ary 24, 1850, daughter of Conrad Tippenhauer. Mr. Tippenhauer, a native of Germany, came to America as a young man, locating first in Pennsylvania, where he met and married Miss Sarah Grenawalt. They were among the early settlers of Johnson county. There the father died February 19, 1881, at the age of seventy-four years, one month, and five days, and the mother died at her home in Iowa City, October 13, 1899, at the age of eighty-five years, eleven months, and twenty-seven days. They took a prominent part in the life of the community and made many warm friends among the early settlers. They had nine children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Eliza; Margaret; Charles, who enlisted in Company F, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, was killed at the siege of Vicksburg, dying June 13, 1863, at the age of twenty-seven years; Katherine; George; Mary; Mrs. Evans; and George, who died October 22, 1864, at the age of ten years.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans: Charles T., died August 15, 1878, at the age of five years; Harlan A., purchasing agent of the State University of Nebraska, located near Lincoln; Manley J., professor in the commercial department of Wesley University, about three miles from Lincoln, Nebraska; Alda B., wife of Henry Fuhrmeister, of Iowa City. Mr. Evans has a grandson, Robley, son of Manley J. Evans.

Delbert Franklin Sponey, son of Frank G. and Alda Fuhrmeister, grandson of Mrs. Evans, resides with her on the old homestead.

Mr. Evans is a devout and useful member of the United Brethren church and a republican in politics. He is interested in all that pertains to the general welfare and prosperity, and is a worthy representative of the family that has meant so much in the history of the county. He has given his children good educations and all have become useful members of society and occupy desirable places in the field of their activities.

## JAMES CAVANAGH (Deceased)

James Cavanagh was born at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, November, 1806, and when he was ten or twelve years old he removed with his father's family to northern Ohio, and from thence to southwestern Michigan when he was a young man. He was married in 1830, to Miss Amy K. Townsend and opened and improved a small farm on McKinney's prairie, near Cassapolis, in Cass county, where he resided until the spring of 1839 when he sold his little farm and came to Iowa with his wife and five children—all boys—and settled on the Cedar river in the northeastern corner of Johnson county, five miles east of where Solon now stands. Here he opened and improved quite a large farm, and he and his devoted wife labored and struggled to support their young and growing family and to educate them as best they could under the privations and vicissitudes incident to pioneer life in that early day in Iowa. Their family had now increased to eight children—all boys—and it can be readily understood that it required no ordinary efforts and devotion to care for, clothe, and supply the necessary food for this large and dependent family; but so well was all done by this devoted pair that all their children grew to man's estate in perfect health and physical development and with as much education as was possible in that early time for they all acquired the rudiments of an education.

Mr. Cavanagh, in addition to taking care of his farm and had had limited opportunities for schooling, but gave their children the benefit of the limited education they themselves possessed, until schools were established.

Mr. Cavanagh, in addition to taking care of his farm and stock raising and providing for his family, took a deep interest in affairs that pertained to the public welfare and he served the public in several official positions, as county commissioner, county assessor, justice of the peace, member of the house of the 7th General Assembly, county judge, and auditor. He was also one of the three commissioners who selected and located a very large land grant of the general government to the State of Iowa, for internal improve-

ments, but which was subsequently diverted to the common schools.

Mr. Cavanagh sold his farm on the Cedar in 1888 and moved to Iowa City, where for a short time he was engaged in mercantile business, but found that he was not adapted to that business, and so sold out, after which he was not engaged in any business, except in some of the official positions before alluded to. He continued to reside at the home he acquired on coming to Iowa City, until his death, February 14, 1880, at the age of seventy-three. His wife, with whom he had lived a half century, survived until September, 1902, when she passed away at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

---

### JOHN ANTON GOETZ

The proverbial bent of the German character towards thrift, honesty and persistent industry is nowhere more strongly emphasized than among the numerous Teutonic households and their posterity who compose a considerable part of the population of eastern Iowa. Hundreds of splendidly improved farms, with prosperous herds, fruitful fields, great barns and beautiful residences, attest the intelligence and the frugality of their German owners. It has passed into a proverb that the "Germany man makes a high-class American citizen." The operations of the children of the Fatherland are not confined to the farm alone: in the cities and villages their progressive spirit is manifest to a marked degree also. We find them in the ranks of manufacture, of merchandise and of finance; and with very rare exceptions we can invariably write the word Success over their doorways. This is a record which should awaken pride in the German breast. It is the open sesame of the Teutonic race to the confidence and the esteem of mankind, and gives them position in the front ranks of the citizenship of the Great Republic. Johnson county boasts a numerous representation of these people, and it is freely admitted by all candid men that their operations have contributed largely to the acknowledged position of the county in the vanguard of agricultural and industrial success.

Among the names that rank high in the German-American

population of the county is that of Goetz. Our subject, John Anton Goetz, occupies a leading and important place in the agricultural and business world of Iowa City as well as of Lone Tree and vicinity. He is the owner of 800 acres of land in Pleasant Valley township, which is in a high state of cultivation. He is president of the Farmers & Merchants bank at Lone Tree and the Hills Savings bank at Hills, and was formerly president of the Lone Tree Savings bank, his connection with these institutions covering a period of twenty years. He is also president of the Hummer Mercantile company of Iowa City. Always his name and his policy have stood for the best principles and methods in banking and other business. His financial administration has always inspired and received the confidence of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Goetz was born at Wallenstein, Bavaria, Germany, August 7, 1847. His parents were John Goetz and Mary Rosalie Gratennaur, natives of Germany. Our subject was seven years of age when his parents removed to America, and distinctly remembers the long ocean voyage of fifty-four days and the joy of landing at the American port of New York. The family first located at Cincinnati, Ohio, but were discouraged by their experience there on account of a bank failure which swept away a goodly portion of the father's savings. The elder Goetz thereupon determined to invest his remaining capital in land, and with this object in view came overland from Ohio to Johnson county, Iowa, in 1854, and settled in Iowa City, where the family resided for fifteen years. There John Goetz engaged in the general merchandise business, in which he prospered. From his savings he bought a farm in Lincoln township and the family moved thereon. The mercantile habit, however, was fastened upon him, and after two years' residence on the farm he went to West Liberty and again launched into general merchandise. He remained there two years, when he sold out and returned to Iowa City. There he engaged in the ice business, which he continued until his retirement from active work. He died March 16, 1885. His wife died January 4, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. John Goetz were the parents of seven children: Margaret, born June 7, 1846, died in infancy; our subject, John A., born August 7, 1847; John E., born February 16, 1849, died in February, 1901, in California; Mary R., born March 2, 1854,



died in infancy; Frances, born February 2, 1855, married to Charles Epnother, died in Kansas in 1887; Joseph, born August 4, 1857, lives in Lincoln township; William, born August 19, 1861, died December 28, 1881. Our subject and his brother Joseph are therefore the only surviving members of the original family.

Our subject attended primary school one and one-half years in Germany, and completed his education in Iowa City. In his younger days he was associated with his father in the general merchandise business. At the age of twenty-one he took up the business of farming in Lincoln township, continuing in that township for ten years, when he removed to Pleasant Valley township. In the latter township he has been a farmer for thirty-four years. His present home, originally containing 160 acres, was the first farm he bought in 1875. He has added eighty acres thereto. His farm of 480 acres is situated one mile north of the old home farm.

In 1871 Mr. Goetz was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Clear, who was born in New York state July 16, 1851, and came with her parents to Iowa City in 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Goetz have been blessed with ten children, eight of whom are living, as follows: Mary. R., married, residing in Oregon; Annie, now Mrs. John P. Unrath, living in Iowa City; Antonette, librarian at the University, Urbana, Illinois; Anthony L., farmer, living at home; Louise, living at home; Otto P., Carl, and Margaret, all living at home.

Politically Mr. Goetz is a democrat and has held many important local offices. He is a member of the Catholic church, and also one of the Knights of Columbus of Iowa City. Broad-minded, public-spirited, progressive, he occupies a strong position among the citizenship of southern Johnson county. His name and character stand for all that is best in American progress.

## JOHN H. AND WILLIAM E. FLOERCHINGER

The firm of Floerchinger Bros., composed of John H. and William E. Floerchinger, the subjects of this sketch, is one of the best known business institutions of Oxford, Iowa, and ranks with the leading general merchandise establishments of Johnson county. John H., the senior partner, received his mercantile training in Oxford, having served six years as a clerk in the Fair store and later as partner in a general merchandise store with Frank Harris. On June 11, 1903, the present partnership between the Floerchinger brothers was formed, since which time the firm has come rapidly and steadily to the front.

John H. is the second child and oldest son of George Floerchinger and his second wife, natives of Germany, who emigrated with four children to the United States in 1869. Although the voyage was made on a steamship, it required thirty-one days to make the voyage. The improvement in the trans-Atlantic service is indicated by the fact that in 1879 Mr. Floerchinger made the return trip in ten days, and again, in 1900, he made it in eight days going and six days returning. On arriving in Iowa, the family engaged in farming on eighty acres in section twenty, about one-half mile west of Oxford. Mr. Floerchinger thoroughly improved the place and added to its acreage. In 1909 he left the home farm. Thereupon he removed to Oxford and bought the Oxford House, which was the first building erected in the town, and was built by his brother, Frederick Adam Floerchinger, in 1869. In 1896 he erected a brick building, the first floor of which is used for storerooms and the second for a public hall. Oxford was a small affair when the Floerchingers first arrived, and Mrs. Floerchinger, in describing her experience, said she started out to find the town and could see only timber and hazel-brush, a small block house, and a little store building kept by M. E. Marvin. She "thought she was in the wilderness proper, and the English language sounded like the cackle of geese."

The first marriage of Mr. Floerchinger was to Jennie Worf, January 4, 1860. She died in Germany in August, 1868, leaving four children: Katherine, born November 19,

1860, now wife of J. H. Ditte, Alberta, Canada; Frances, born March 16, 1862, wife of William Kruger, Palermo, North Dakota; Adam W., born September 16, 1864; George, born in November, 1866, died May 23, 1906. On December 13, 1868, Mr. Floerchinger married Katie Worf, sister of his first wife, at Havre, France. The children by the latter wife are: Anna M., born December 8, 1869, died February 1, 1908; John H., our subject, born June 4, 1872; Edward, born February 15, 1874, married to Nellie Hiney of Iowa City, living in Illinois; Frank, born September 10, 1877, in furniture and undertaking business at Oxford; William, our subject, born November 10, 1880; Carl, born February 24, 1885. All the last-named chil-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN FLOERCHINGER

dren were baptized and confirmed in St. Mary's Catholic church of Oxford, of which Mr. and Mrs. Floerchinger have been members for forty-two years, being among the original members of the congregation. The direct descendants now include eighteen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. In February, 1910, he sold the old farm. George Floerchinger died February 23, 1912.

John H. Floerchinger was born on the old farm, one-half mile west of Oxford, where he was raised. He was educated in the rural schools and the Oxford public schools. He varied his employment when a good-sized boy by working on a construction train on the railroad. Later he took up the work of brickmaking, at which he labored for nine years. His

next occupation was merchandising, as stated heretofore. Mr. Floerchinger chose for his wife Miss Nellie Sherlock, daughter of James and Rose Sherlock, of Iowa county. Mr. Sherlock was county supervisor and a prominent farmer of that county. One son was born of this union, James George, named after his paternal and maternal grandfathers. Mr. Floerchinger is a democrat, a member of the B. P. O. E., and M. W. A., of Oxford, and a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic church.

William E. Floerchinger was also born on the old home farm west of Oxford. He attended district school and graduated from the Oxford high school. His first employment aside from farm work was as a clerk for E. B. Morse in the clothing business. Later he worked at the painter's trade. His next step was to associate himself in partnership with his brother John H., as heretofore stated. William Floerchinger also married a daughter of James and Rose Sherlock, Miss Artie, who has borne him one daughter, Iowa. He is a member of B. P. O. E., of Iowa City lodge No. 590.

---

### WILLIAM MUSSER

The name of Musser is inseparably interwoven with the history of the lumber manufacturing industry of southeastern Iowa. In this respect it stands among the great generic names of American enterprise.

It has long ago passed into a commercial proverb that great enterprises are the direct result of the operation of great personalities. Hence, to the American mind, familiar with this principle of our business development, the prominence of a family name in any great branch of trade is *prima facie* evidence of the existence of organizing and executive genius within that family of a high order.

The fame of the Musser family is cast on the strictest orthodox interpretation of this widely accepted rule of industrial preëminence.

Muscatine-on-the-Mississippi was the home and the scene of the activities of Hon. Richard Musser, the father of our subject, who came from Pennsylvania to Iowa City in 1855



*William Messer*



and established a lumber yard. In the fall of the same year he moved to Muscatine and established a lumber yard known as R. Musser and Co. In 1871 the company built a saw mill and in 1881 the business was incorporated under the name Musser Lumber Co. Under the vigorous management of Richard Musser, the parent plant at Muscatine developed into one of the great manufacturing concerns of the Mississippi valley.

An affiliated company, the Muscatine Manufacturing Company, was organized and engaged extensively in the production of sash, doors and blinds, and a branch was established at Kansas City, Missouri.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM MUSSER

Richard Musser was essentially a man of action. His convictions were cast in a rugged mould. He commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. Politically he was a whig, and naturally, on the dissolution of that famous party, became a republican and was an active partizan therein in the days that tried men's souls. Never an office-seeker, Richard Musser, nevertheless, was called by his fellow citizens to serve for two terms as mayor of Muscatine, namely, in 1874 and 1878. He also served as a member of the city council and for a number of years as a member of the public school board.

He was interested in the city water works, and was an active friend of every public enterprise. He was the son of Peter Musser, who came of Swiss descent and was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and married Elizabeth Adams, of Scotch-English parentage, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Richard Musser was born at Adamstown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1819. He is now numbered with the silent majority, but his name and his commercial conquests have become the historical property of his fellow men.

Richard Musser took for his wife Sarah Berger, to whom he was married at Pinegrove, Pennsylvania, in March, 1855. William (our subject), the oldest child and only son, was born in Muscatine, Iowa, December 6, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native city and later took a course in the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating in the class of 1880. His first business enterprise was at Iowa City in April, 1883, as manager of the lumber business of R. Musser & Son, succeeding the old J. W. Porter Lumber Yard, which the new firm had purchased. Our subject continued as manager of this enterprise for several years, when the firm name was changed to William Musser and Co. Later Mr. Musser bought out his father's interest and the name was changed to William Musser, who had by that time established a branch of line yards. The business continued under this name, with our subject as active manager, until 1902, when the business was sold to Fox, Hutchinson & Lake Co., by which it is now known. Since 1902 William Musser has devoted his attention largely to timber lands and the promotion of various lumber manufacturing interests in different parts of the country. He is one of the most expert timber and lumber men of the west. His knowledge of the business extends from the forest to the finished product, and is the result of early and constant study. When a boy at high school, his vacations were spent through choice in his father's saw mills and lumber yards. In his maturer years the force of his early training impels him to the forests for his vacations. He is a timberman by birth, training, and choice, a worthy scion of the famous name of Musser. But, while he has all the valuable momentum of an honorable name, he is nevertheless a self-







VINCENT WALTERS

made man, cast in a mould of distinctive originality and recognized as a personal factor of great prominence in the business and financial world.

Mr. Musser was married December 15, 1886, to Miss Edith Shipley, of Chicago. The couple have one daughter, Dorothy, residing with her parents. The family are members of the Episcopal church, and reside in Iowa City.

---

### MICHAEL F. DOLL

Michael Doll is probably the oldest survivor among the pioneers of Johnson county, and although he has passed his ninety-fifth birthday, he is able to give a clear account of his life history with ease, and when called upon for this purpose, was found working in his orchard, caring for seven of the old trees left of the number he planted with seed he brought with him when he came to Johnson county so many years ago. Although fairly active for his years, he uses two canes to assist him in walking, and is tenderly cared for by his descendants. He was born in Baden, Germany, September 26, 1816, son of Lawrence and Eva (Pieffer) Doll, the former of whom died in 1821, when his son Michael was but five years old. The mother died there too. Michael Doll came to the United States when he was twenty-one years old, leaving the Fatherland March 12, 1840, in a sailing vessel. After spending forty-eight days on the voyage he landed at New Orleans. He came on to St. Louis and there began working in a distillery at the small pay of six dollars a month. Later he hauled firewood at eight dollars per month. After spending four years in the city, Michael Doll crossed into Iowa territory to look over the country and to seek better opportunities. He decided to bring his belongings to Iowa. He had gone from St. Louis to Keokuk by boat, thence to Wapello, and there took the stage to Bloomington (now Muscatine). In that neighborhood he found a blacksnake, which he killed. It measured fourteen feet in length. He reached Bloomington November 14, 1844, but had Iowa City in mind as his destination. He made the remainder of the journey in a wagon that belonged to a woman making the same trip. When he reached the Cedar river there was ice

on it, and a man with a skiff pushed it aside and hauled Mr. Doll and the stage driver across.

Upon his arrival in Iowa City, then the territorial capital, Mr. Doll decided to look for a farm. He soon afterwards paid James Berryhill thirty dollars for a preëmption claim. Later on he paid fifty dollars for another piece of land. He purchased a land warrant for eighty acres which contained a block house, but this building burned the year of his arrival. He sowed fall wheat and the following year sold his crop for a dollar per bushel, which Mr. Berryhill accepted in payment for his claim. He worked one winter on the Coralville dam and received two shares of stock in payment. He also purchased a land warrant from Theodore Sanxay, whose son, of the same name, now lives in New York City.

Mr. Doll was an industrious young man, and besides improving his own land, worked for his neighbors, at various kinds of jobs. He split rails for fifty cents per day, plowed for himself and others with the old single shovel plow, and used the primitive farm tools then in use to good purpose. He used the scythe and cradle for harvesting his grain, and has lived to see similar work done by the self-binder. A forty-acre tract which he secured was entered at Dubuque by Bishop Loras, who was a great friend of Mr. Doll. In his early years in Johnson county he had to go to Muscatine to do his trading, and the family wore home-spun and home-made clothing. Indians were often seen in the neighborhood, and wild game and wolves were plentiful, so that all the farm animals were carefully penned up at night. In their old-fashioned fireplace they did their cooking, and he and his capable wife lived the lives of pioneers without complaint, meeting many hardships bravely and doing without the many comforts and conveniences they were unable to secure. She was a willing and faithful help-mate and was a source of comfort and inspiration to her family. The trip to Burlington was made several times by Mr. Doll with his ox team, and he hauled merchandise for Mr. McClure at English River, the route taking three days to cover. On another occasion he was paid by the secretary of state for hauling a load of grain to Muscatine and bringing back candles for the legislature at Iowa City.

Mr. Doll was twice married. By his first wife, Catherine, he

had two children: Michael, married and living at Lawrence, Nebraska, and Sophia, deceased. Mr. Doll married (second) Catherine Schnoebelen, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Brickard) Schnoebelen, also natives of Germany. She was born in Alsace, in 1829, and died in Johnson county, in February, 1907. She spent fifty-six days crossing the ocean in an old sailing vessel. They were married by Father Loras, in St. Mary's Catholic church in Iowa City. Mr. and Mrs. Doll worshipped for a time in the house of Ferdinand Haberstroh. The two families were firm friends and Mrs. Doll worked for Mr. and Mrs. Haberstroh one winter when they kept the Park Hotel. After marriage Mr. Doll and wife located on a farm on Section 30 of Liberty township, where they had a double hewed log house. Often mission priests stopped at their home when on the way across the frontier to hold mass at some small town or hamlet. Mr. Doll well remembers all the early priests, and his cabin was always open to them. When it was finally arranged to erect a Catholic church on ground donated for the purpose by Mr. Doll and Gregory Ross, Bishop Loras took dinner in the former's pioneer home. Later a priest's house was erected, which was eventually turned into a school-house, where a Catholic teacher presided. This building burned, however. The old church is now used as a mission and is supplied by a priest from St. Joseph's church at Hills, as mentioned at some length in the sketch of Father Kottenstetts, which is given in this work. This old church bore an interesting part in the early history of the region, and its memory is held in affection by all who formerly attended worship there.

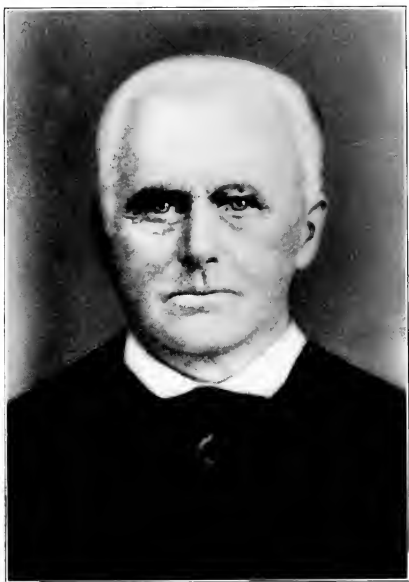
The following twelve children were born to Mr. Doll by his second marriage:

Mary, deceased, Mrs. Kueneman, left four children, one of whom is W. J. Kueneman, of the *Riverside Leader*; Appliaibolnia, wife of John Worlamont, of Los Angeles, has six children; Frances, married S. Wombacher and they have three children; Nicholas and Theresa died in infancy; Sigmund, of California, is married and has one son; Magdalene, deceased, left two children; Louise, deceased, one child; George, of Oklahoma, is married and has seven children; Henry, of West Allis, Wisconsin, has four children; Susanna, widow of Vincent Wal-

ters; and Celia, wife of Frank Sapourek, of Riverside, has two children. Thus there are forty-three grandchildren, and eighteen great-grandchildren in the family. A characteristic of Mr. Doll is his love of his family. He has helped many relatives to come to America, and to get a start in the world. His brothers and sisters became widely scattered as they grew up, so that he had sisters in Indiana, his brother Joseph was in Buffalo, New York, and some of the family were in Columbus.

Susanna Doll, the eleventh child of her parents, was born on the old homestead which is now her home, on Section 30 of Liberty township, and received her education in the Sisters' School at Iowa City. Her first communion was made in old St. Patrick's church at Iowa City, and she has always been a devout adherent of the faith. In 1888 she was united in marriage with Vincent Walters, an upright, honest, and industrious citizen, as well as a faithful Christian. His life was cut off in its prime, without an instant's warning, as he was struck by lightning while seated on his corn planter. The current which caused his death came from underneath, touching a wire near his feet, and he died instantly, this sad event occurring May 28, 1903, when he was but forty-one years of age. His death was a severe shock to his immediate family and saddened the whole community, who mourned with them in their great loss. He was very popular in the community and all had kind memories of him. Shortly before his death he had presented to St. Joseph's Catholic church at Hills, its communion rail. He left the record of a well-spent life. He had been reared in Washington county, Iowa, his birthplace, and left many friends there. His widow had a suitable monument erected over his remains in St. Stanislaus cemetery. Soon after his death, in 1906, the home, which was the first frame house in the neighborhood, and was built in 1866, was burned, thus bringing added sorrow to the stricken family.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Walters: Ferdinand, born in Washington county, where the family lived five years; Luke, Mary, Ambrose, and Robert, all born on the old home on Section 30, Liberty township; Roy, deceased February 14, 1896, age five years. All were baptized in the faith of their parents and all now worship at St. Joseph's church at Hills.



MICHEAL DOLL





Politically Mr. Doll has always been a loyal democrat, and has not missed casting his vote at election time. In political gatherings he was always on hand with his torch when needed, and has been delegate to many county conventions. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs. His daughter, Mrs. Walters, has looked after him since the death of his wife. Mrs. Doll was held in great esteem by her neighbors, all of whom remember some act of kindness bestowed by her. She visited the sick and needy and had ready sympathy for all. She lived to see Johnson county transformed from an almost unbroken wilderness to a region of material, moral, and spiritual welfare. She lived and died a devout Christian, and helped to acquire a competence for her husband and children. Mr. Doll takes great pleasure in the fine farm, and has always been especially fond of his horses and other stock. The 1911 corn crop, of some sixty acres, was far ahead of the average in production. The place is well stocked and supplied with modern machinery, with everything convenient to carry on the work. In 1893, the year of the World's Fair, the old log house was torn down, and the family now occupy a comfortable and modern home. Mrs. Walters and her children give their venerable ancestor every care and attention, and they hope that he will be able to reach the century mark. He has always been a good Catholic and has instilled his calm faith in his children and they in turn to their own children. Such men win the entire respect and good will of their neighbors, for they order their lives according to the faith that is in them, and furnish good examples to those who come after them.

---

#### WILLIAM P. TEN EYCK (Deceased)

In the death of the late William P. Ten Eyck, who passed away at his home in Scott township, Johnson county, in the autumn of 1911, the community lost one of its most popular and useful citizens. He had spent all but the first seven years of his life and about four years in California, within the township and was closely identified with its interests and development. He was a son of one of the oldest settlers of Johnson county and descended from an old New Jersey family. He was born May 26, 1833, in Montgomery county, Ohio, one of

the ten children (six sons and four daughters) born to Matthew and Salome (Cole) Ten Eyck, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Dayton, Ohio, born December 9, 1816.

The family was founded in America by the great-grandfather of William P., William Post Ten Eyck, who was born in Poland and upon emigrating located in New Jersey, where his son Matthew was born and reared a family, of whom his son Matthew is mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The second Matthew was the father of William P. Ten Eyck, and was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey. He became a physician and practiced his profession first in his native state and later in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he was married and spent the next few years. His wife was a daughter of John and Hannah S. (Schevelier) Cole, of Scotch and French descent, some of her ancestors having come to America with LaFayette when he visited this country. Matthew Ten Eyck and Salome Cole were married at Dayton, Ohio, where they lived until 1838, then journeyed over the prairies to Illinois, remaining there a short time, then came on, in the summer of 1839, to Johnson county, Iowa, and there became prominently connected with various enterprises. Mr. Ten Eyck erected the first house of any consequence in Iowa City, which the family occupied for some time after their arrival, and in this house their daughter Hannah first saw the light, being the first white child born in what is now Iowa City, the date of this event being January 8, 1840. Later in the same year the family moved to a homestead in Scott township, where the parents spent their remaining years. They became influential and active in social and religious circles in the community and won high respect among their neighbors. They endured the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life without a murmur, and pursued the even tenor of their lives with dignity and high purpose. They were members of the Methodist faith and Mr. Ten Eyck was an important factor in promoting the growth and upbuilding of the region, taking keen interest in anything affecting the welfare of his township, county, and state.

William P. Ten Eyck was six years of age when he was brought to the old homestead, and there grew to manhood, being educated in local schools. In 1853, being then in his twenty-first year, he started overland for California, reached

the region of the gold fields in safety, and remained in the far west until 1857, when he returned home and again engaged in agricultural pursuits, his chosen field of labor from that time on. On October 20, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Hunter, who was born July 20, 1835, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Morrison) Hunter, a sketch of whom is to be found elsewhere in these pages. She was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, and was brought by her parents in childhood to Scott township, Johnson county, where they were early settlers and became most highly respected by all. Of the children born to Mr. Ten Eyck and wife five now survive: Charlotte, Mrs. Orville Mead, has five children — Lucius, Otis, Frank, Reuba, and Opal; William F. went west to California, later to Alaska and has not been heard from for seven years; Edward C., of Garfield, Oklahoma, was married in December, 1897, to Miss Mattie, daughter of W. E. Pratt, of Iowa City (see Mr. Pratt's sketch elsewhere in these pages), and they have two children — Lillian and William; Matthew L., a member of M. W. A. Camp No. 189, and of the Red Men of Iowa City, was married January 1, 1907, to Katherine (Selement) Kohlrick, who had two children by a former marriage — Mabel and Donald, one son by this marriage, Matthew L., born June 21, 1911, and they live on the home farm; Joseph W.

Both parents are now deceased. He died October 13, 1911, and she September 8, 1911, and are buried in Brick Chapel cemetery.

The two youngest sons of the family received their early education in the township schools, and later attended the academy and commercial college of Iowa City. They have since operated the home farm in partnership and have met with good success in the undertaking. They devote it to general farming and stock raising, having a fine herd of shorthorn and polled Durham cattle. The place had been brought to a high state of cultivation by their father, with the assistance of themselves, and they have carried on their work in accordance with his plans and methods. His death was a sad loss to the community and he was deeply mourned by his host of friends.

## CLINTON H. RICHIE

For three years after his attendance at the Iowa City Academy Clinton H. Richie taught school in Johnson and Louisa counties. Following this he entered the United States mail service. In 1891, however, he found his real work, that of farming, and therein he has been constantly engaged for twenty years, success having long ago crowned his efforts.



RESIDENCE OF CLINTON H. RICHIE

Our subject is a native of Johnson county, having been born December 14, 1865. His parents are N. B. and Katherine (Loehr) Richie, of Lone Tree.

In 1905 Mr. Richie was married to Miss Daisy Selser, a native of Louisa county. Three children, C. H., Jr., Ruth and Grace, gladden the home. Mr. Richie is a republican and a Methodist. His fraternal affiliation is with the M. W. A., Camp No. 3145, of Columbus Junction.

---

PETER ALBERT LOUIS (Deceased)

Peter Albert Louis and William Louis, brothers, married two sisters, daughters of Henry and Johanna (Blenna) Basterdes. Peter married Mary Addie Basterdes, and William married Eudora Sophia Basterdes. Of this once happy quartette Mary Addie Louis alone survives at this writing (1912). Both the Louis and the Basterdes families figure prominently

in the early history of Johnson county and Iowa City. Both are of German origin. Peter Albert and William Louis were born on the Rhine, near Dusseldorf. Their parents were Albert and Gertrude Louis, natives of Germany. Peter Albert, our subject, was educated in the common schools of Germany. He learned the trade of coppersmith in his native land under his father's tutorship, but when he came to Iowa City, in 1854, he took up the work of tinsmithing, for which his training as a coppersmith had fitted him to some extent. He became a skilled workman in this line and established a stove and tinning business. His brother William, having also come to Am-



RESIDENCE OF ADA LOUIS

erica and to Iowa City, afterwards became associated with Peter in this business and the firm was known as Louis Brothers, until the death of William in April, 1883. Thereafter Peter conducted the business until his death. Four children were born to Peter Albert Louis and Mary Addie Basterdes: Albertina, died in Iowa City at the age of twenty-four; Ernest, married to Miss Beasty, died, leaving a wife and two children, Albert and Addie, now living in Friend, Nebraska; Adelaide, a graduate of St. Agatha Seminary; Vincent, a shoe merchant, residing in Marshalltown, Iowa. Our subject was a member of the Roman Catholic Protective association and the German

Aid society. His widow is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church. She resides at the old family home, 516 East Burlington street, Iowa City.

William Louis, brother of our subject, was formerly assistant postmaster of Iowa City under the administration of Dr. William Wright. He also filled the office of city treasurer, and at the expiration of his term, in 1869, entered into partnership with his brother Peter in the stove and tinware business. He was organizer of the German Aid society in Iowa City. His marriage to Endora Sophia Basterdes took place in 1858. Six children were born of this union: Gertrude, wife of Judge Anthony Van Wagenan, of Sionx City, Iowa; Edna, now of the firm of Cerny & Louis, Iowa City; William, married to Miss Minnie Tama, now of Winfield, Kansas; Mary Louise, wife of F. W. Meyers, former postmaster of Denison, Iowa, editor of the Denison Review, and an alumnus of the S. U. I.; Frank John, of Iowa City; Henry Edward, superintendent of construction and former local manager of the Iowa Telephone company, Iowa City. William Louis died in April, 1883. His wife survived until April 27, 1911. She was one of the original members of St. Mary's Catholic church, having joined when the mission services of the church were held in the old Haverstroh home, opposite the S. U. I. campus.

Henry Basterdes, the father of Endora and Mary Louis, came alone to Iowa City in 1842. The voyage was made by sailing vessel, and six weeks were required for the passage. He landed in New York, and thence went to New Orleans, where his sister resided. From that city the journey to Johnson county was made by steamer and wagon. Two years later the wife and family followed, and landed in Baltimore after a voyage of six weeks in a sailing vessel. Thence the journey to Iowa City was made by way of the Chesapeake canal route, taking six weeks for the overland trip. Henry Basterdes was a dyer by trade, but on arrival in Iowa City began day's work on the "Old Capitol" building and other odd jobs. He established a home near some fine springs known as Mineral Springs, and later on opened a boarding house there which became quite famous. (See reference to Mineral Springs in volume one of this History.—Ed.) The children of Henry and Johanna Basterdes, in the order of birth, were: Eudora,

born in Germany in 1839; Mary Addie, born in the old Iowa City House in 1846; Amelia, now Mrs. Joseph Escher, living in Pocatello, Idaho; Frank, married, and living in Illinois. Henry Basterdes died in 1891 at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William Louis. His wife died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Peter Louis, in March, 1883. Both were members of St. Mary's Catholic church, in which they were active workers.

---

### VINCENT GROSS (Deceased)

The late Vincent Gross was one of the best known men in Johnson county, where he was one of the early settlers, and where he redeemed several pieces of land from the wilderness. He was born near Belford, France, January 8, 1822, and was a son of Gregory Gross, who fought twelve years under General Napoleon. He came to America in 1840 and first located in Ohio. He learned the trade of blacksmith from Henry Cook, of Harrisburg, Stark county, that state, and came to Iowa City in 1842, helping to make the first plows manufactured in that city. He laid out the village of South Liberty, the post-office being named Bon Accord, and which was in Liberty township.

Vincent Gross crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, which was thirty-two days making the voyage, and on the same ship there came Nicholas Birrer and his eldest son, Martin Birrer, the latter of whom still lives in Liberty township, Johnson county. The place where Nicholas Birrer settled is now occupied by John Dietch. The Birrer family were prominent in the early history of the region and are given further mention elsewhere in this work. After landing at New York City, the Gross and Birrer families went on to Albany and thence over the Erie Canal to Buffalo, then by boat to Cleveland, whence they went overland to Canton, formerly the home of President McKinley. In June, 1845, Mr. Gross went to Wellsville, Pennsylvania, and thence down the Ohio and up the Mississippi river to what is now Muscatine, but was then Bloomington, Iowa. There his brother, Gregory Gross, met him with teams and they crossed the prairies to Iowa City, then the state capital. Soon afterward Vincent Gross opened a blacksmith shop

at South Liberty, and the town was surveyed and the plat laid out May 9, 1857, the name of the postoffice, which was Bon Accord, being recorded July 10, of the same year, in the presence of F. H. Lee, a notary public of Iowa City. There were then eight or ten houses, two general stores, a harness shop, a shoemaker's establishment and a wagon shop. Around this little hamlet were sometimes seen as many as twenty ox wagons, and a stage coach passed the town.

Among the papers left by Vincent Gross were records of many early transactions in the town, which have been printed in the form of a pamphlet and which form interesting reading to the present generation. He purchased several preëmption claims from soldiers of the War of 1812, and also made many purchases from the Government direct, the latter including the place now occupied by his son Charles, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 78, range 6, the title for which was dated March 1, 1850, signed by Zachary Taylor (President), and made upon a sheepskin. He paid \$50 for forty acres to Cushing Shaw, an Ohio veteran of the War of 1812, the deed being also signed by Polly Shaw, and dated January 29, 1853. He secured the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 17, Liberty township, by paying \$100 to William Secor, who received a deed December 24, 1845. His brother Gregory entered forty acres comprising the northeast quarter of section 18 of the same township, the deed executed by William B. Ford, J. P. On September 4, 1848, Mr. Gross secured his final naturalization papers, before the district court at Iowa City, signed by Clerk Stephen Gardner and witnessed by Frank Joseph Schnoebelin. His land purchases included several other patents which he purchased from veterans of the War of 1812, and in this way the land now owned by his descendants has passed through very few hands and is subject to very few entries on the title deed. Gregory Gross executed a title dated March 13, 1856, when he was justice of the peace, the same being signed by Zachary Taylor and comprising the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18, of the two previously mentioned, and this piece of ground, one-half an acre in extent, was the site of the school house.

Mr. Gross erected a log house, which he occupied for many



years, then built a more pretentious home, but when the latter burned, he again lived in the original log house. He subsequently erected a comfortable residence which is now occupied by one of his sons. He continued working at the trade of blacksmith until 1860. His son Charles purchased the original homestead for the sum of thirty dollars per acre, and also owns all except two lots of the old townsite. As mentioned in the sketch of the latter, Vincent Gross made his own horse shoe nails. He was an expert in his line and worked at his trade many years before there was much machinery to make it easy to conduct a blacksmith and repair shop. He became well known for the high quality of his work and had a good patronage. He donated a piece of ground, where a log school house was erected, but upon the school being located elsewhere in later years, the land reverted to the donor and is now a part of the farm of his son Charles.

Mr. Gross was one of the original members of St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic church, which was located in the same township and southwest of his home, and was one of the earnest workers in the cause. He was a democrat in politics. He was among the few pioneers who entered land from the Government, and was one of the most industrious men of his day. For a long time his nearest trading point was Bloomington, or Muscatine, as it is now named, and the medium of exchange was some kind of goods. Very little money was needed and that was for paying taxes, for which the early settlers managed to procure some currency. The old spinning wheel which his wife used for preparing the cloth for family use is still in the possession of the family. She used lindsey for the girls' dresses and made jeans for the boys. She, as well as her husband, worked hard, and they reared a large family. She was a good manager and a kind and loving mother, caring for the physical and moral welfare of her family and helping to win the success which became theirs in a financial sense.

On Independence Day, 1846, Vincent Gross married Phoebe March, daughter of John and sister of Enoch Marks, of Hills. The marriage ceremony was performed by an early missionary in St. Mary's church at Iowa City. They became parents of the following children: Mary, Mrs. Jacob Hirt, of Hills, Iowa; Mrs. Sarah Anna Reed; Frank, of California; John, of

Omaha; Charles, a sketch of whom also appears in this work; Celia, wife of J. Smith, of Liberty township; Eva, wife of Philip Michael, of Sharon township; Ida, wife of Albert Ruppenkamp, whose farm adjoins the old Gross farm on the west. The father of these children served in many public offices, such as township trustee, school director, and member of the town board, of which he was president for some time. He died September 19, 1900, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his widow survived until January 8, 1906, when she passed away, at the age of seventy-five years. Both are held in loving memory by their surviving children and are held in kind remembrance by their many friends. They had made a home in a new country and had done their share to help along in the general progress of events, always having at heart the welfare of the community with which they were identified.

---

#### VON STEIN — RÖSSLER

John Peter von Stein was born at Neunkirchen, Germany, December 28, 1819, and died at Iowa City, Iowa, December 13, 1903. He was the elder son of John William von Stein, who was born December 14, 1782, at Neunkirchen, Germany, and died March 3, 1835, at Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. The latter was married May 8, 1814, to Anna Barbara Blumenschein, of Winterkasten, Germany, who was born February 28, 1787, and died February 24, 1855. They, with their five children, planned to go to Canada, but changed their minds and about 1827 settled in Pennsylvania. Of the five children, two, John Peter and John Philip, came to Johnson county, Iowa; Marie Katharine died in childhood; Mrs. Marie Barbara Klüh and Mrs. Marie Katharine Klock remained in Pennsylvania. John Philip enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War and gave his life for his country, in the battle of Cedar Creek.

John Peter von Stein outlived his brother and sisters. He was eight years old when his parents came to America. In 1838, when he was eighteen years of age, he left Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and went with a family of his acquaintance to St. Louis, Missouri. That being a "dry" year and

the Ohio river low, the trip was made in a flatboat from Pittsburg. He remained six months in St. Louis, during which time he was employed in a boot and shoe establishment. At the end of that time he returned to Chambersburg and there, later, conducted a boot and shoe business of his own. His arrival in Iowa City was prior to the advent of the railroad, and it was while he was associated with Jacob Ricord in the boot and shoe business that the first iron horse awoke the echoes on the Iowa river. The Pennsylvania House was his boarding place in these primitive days. Pending the arrival of the railway, however, John Peter von Stein was not idle, for in 1850 he



RESIDENCE OF SARAH VON STEIN

was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land near North Liberty, in Penn township, to which he later turned his practical attention, adding to his holdings until he was the owner of two hundred and ninety-nine acres in that township. On April 5, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Friedricke Rössler, daughter of John George Rössler. The young people improved their farm in Penn township and made it their home until 1893, when they sold it and removed to Iowa City, where they built a home in 1894.

Mr. von Stein's ancestors have been adherents of the Lu-

theran faith since the Reformation. Both he and his wife were descendants of families that stood for good citizenship and the betterment of mankind. The von Stein family formerly came from Switzerland, and later went to Germany. It is said of the progenitors of the von Stein and Rössler families that they were trustworthy, deserving people, and frequently held official position in the Fatherland.

John Peter and Mary Friedricke von Stein were the parents of five children: Anna Catherine, Mary Charlotte, George William, Sarah Elizabeth and one daughter who died in infancy. George William also died in childhood. The remaining children reside on the Iowa City homestead. Sarah Elizabeth was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Iowa City. Mr. von Stein was a firm believer in the principles of democracy and gave his active political support to the democratic party.

Mary Friedricke Rössler, who became Mr. von Stein's wife, was born December 9, 1827, in Wurtemberg, Germany. Her maternal grandfather was Gottlieb Emmannel Ebersard Sentter, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1830 and died about the age of sixty-three years and was buried near Columbus, Ohio. He married Marie Dorothea Weingärtner, who was born and died in Germany. Katherine Dorothea Sentter, daughter of this couple and mother of Mrs. von Stein, was born at Grossglattbach, Wurtemberg, Germany, September 10, 1800. She became the wife of John George Rössler, who was born in Germany February 13, 1796, and died at his home in Sharon township, Johnson county, August 5, 1859. The parents of Mr. Rössler were Christopher and Marie Agnes Rössler, both natives of Germany. John George Rössler, with his wife and seven children, came to America in 1830. Mrs. Rössler's father accompanied them on the ocean voyage, which occupied thirty-five days, in a sailing packet or mail vessel. The travelers went up the Hudson river to Albany, thence to Buffalo and Cleveland, and then on to Columbiana county, Ohio, where they located. After remaining there four years, they moved to Warren county, Ohio. Disposing of their land there in 1840, they started for Iowa. Their arrival at Iowa City occurred on July 3, 1840, and the following day was deeply impressed on their memories from the fact that it was the day of the laying of the cornerstone of the new capitol building, as

well as the second Fourth of July celebration in Iowa City. Iowa's capital city at that time contained about forty or fifty families.

After spending about eighteen months in Iowa City, John George Rössler and family settled in Sharon township and began to improve his farm, in the fall of 1841. In 1856 he sold his farm of five hundred acres and located in the same township south of the farm which later became the homestead of his son Jacob. There Mr. Rössler spent his last days. Some years later his widow took up her abode next door to her son Jacob and this was her last home. She died when in her seventy-ninth year, January 27, 1879.

Five of the ten children of John George and Katherine Dorothea (Sentter) Rössler lived to old age. The dates of their births and deaths are as follows: Christopher Samuel, born December 26, 1819, died November 3, 1893; Gottlieb Friedrich, born March 19, 1821, died May 10, 1889; John Jacob, born October 4, 1822, died February 10, 1911; Marie Katherine, who married John Bruhn, was born July 1, 1824, and died March 10, 1887; Mary Friedricke von Stein, born December 9, 1827, died July 5, 1900. All of these mentioned were born in Germany, became residents of Johnson county, and there spent their declining years.

These pioneer families were among many who contributed largely to the transformation of Johnson county and the surrounding country. They built comfortable homes, and their hospitality was extended to all. They reared families who, like themselves, are casting their influence for all that is uplifting in their communities.

The Rössler and von Stein ancestry having been Lutherans, it was not surprising that John Peter von Stein and his wife should have taken a deep interest in the affairs of the church. Both were charter members of the English Lutheran church at North Liberty and were active in all departments of its work. They left an appreciable good influence in the neighborhood where they were early settlers and all who knew them revere and cherish their memory.

## REVEREND F. A. KOTTENSTETTE

Reverend Father F. A. Kottenstette, the popular and able pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church, of Hills, Iowa, was born at Fort Madison, Iowa, in 1872, and received his early education in the parochial schools of that place. He is a son of Peter Kottenstette, now deceased, the father a native of Germany. Upon deciding to prepare for the priesthood, F. A. Kottenstette entered St. Ambrose College, at Davenport, but finished his classical course at Quincy, Illinois. He returned to St. Ambrose College to complete his philosophical course, and received his theological training at St. Paul (Minnesota) Seminary, being ordained to the priesthood soon after his graduation from that institution in 1899.

Father Kottenstette's first temporary charge was at Clear Creek, Iowa, where he also had charge of the congregation at Neola. Later he became an assistant to Father Niermann, of St. Joseph's Parish, Davenport, and during his two years' service there was further prepared for his future work alone. In November, 1902, he took charge of his present parish. He served at St. Stanislaus church until the completion of St. Joseph's church, and celebrated his first mass in the latter edifice January 1, 1903, since which time he has been resident pastor. He celebrates mass at St. Joseph's each Sunday at eight o'clock A. M., and on alternate Sundays also at ten-thirty A. M. He also serves St. Mary's Parish at Lone Tree on alternate Sundays. The Ladies' Altar and Rosary Society is a helpful factor in the parish work. His mother, Mrs. Peter Kottenstette, is a frequent attendant upon Father Kottenstette's ministration at Hills. This good priest is a preacher of more than ordinary eloquence, and a diligent and faithful worker. He is held in great esteem by his parishioners, and although still a young man, has made his mark in the priesthood in his part of the state, and gives promise to a career of great usefulness. His congregations include some of the most influential families of the community, who liberally support the good work of the church.

The history of St. Joseph's church is very interesting and gives an example of what can be accomplished in a few years by earnest and well directed effort. The three persons who

first took the matter up were Mesdames Will Droll, Louis Knebel, and Joseph Draker. They drove to Iowa City for the purpose of talking over the situation with Father Schulte of that place. After listening to their ideas this good priest advised them to send him a list of names of persons they expected to be interested in the project of establishing a church at Hills, so that he could refer the matter to the bishop. Soon afterwards a subscription list was started, being taken to interested parties by Charles Knebel, son of Louis Knebel, and Joseph Draker.

St. Stanislaus church has been in existence since 1854, having been organized by Right Rev. Loras, of Dubuque, and donors of the land for the site of the building were Gregory Gross, deceased, whose widow lives east of St. Joseph's, at Hills, his donation being twenty acres of land; Michael Doll, who lives at Iowa City, also donated twenty acres. The frame church which was erected and dedicated in February, 1854, is now used as a mission. The original members were: Michael Doll, Gregory Gross, R. Knebel, B. Dagenhart, Fidell Heitzman, John Millecker and others of his family, Adam Amish, Nicholas Birrer, Joseph Rummelhart, and others. The building cost fifteen hundred dollars. The first regular pastor was Rev. Father George Snyder, and the others who succeeded him were: Father Fendrick, Father Schiffmacher, Father Knepley, Father Mally and Father Heer. One year after the erection of the church building a burying ground was laid out around it, and the first person buried therein was a child of F. Burke. On the same day occurred the first baptism, that of Catherine Darnell. The second child to be baptized in the new parish was Richard Heitzman, fifth child of Fidell and Mary (Wombacher) Heitzman. The beautiful altar in this church was the handiwork of F. Pavier Mellicke (an uncle of Joseph W. Mellicke, of Liberty Township).

Prior to the organization of a church at Hills Catholics living in Hills and vicinity worshipped at Iowa City, Lone Tree, Riverside, or at St. Stanislaus. The old church is used monthly when Father Kottenstette holds mass there, and the members of the old congregation help to support St. Joseph's church at Hills, St. Mary's of Lone Tree, the latter being a mission of St. Joseph's.

The first church committee of St. Joseph's comprised the following: Joseph Pitlick, chairman; Joseph Draker, secretary and treasurer; John Schott, Sr., Louis Knebel and Joseph Kraal, Sr. The building is of brick and was erected under the supervision of Father Kottenstette, being dedicated by Very Reverend A. J. Schulte, of Iowa City, with due ceremony. The cost was about six thousand dollars, and at first they used plain board seats, replacing them when they were able to do so. The church proper has a seating capacity of 214, and including the galleries, will seat 250 persons. From sixty to seventy families comprise the congregation. Previously to his service at St. Joseph's church, Father Kottenstette had served at St. Stanislaus church, three and one-half miles southwest of Hills. The parsonage at Hills is a fine ten-room brick edifice, begun in the fall of 1905 and completed in 1906. It is modern in every respect and joins the church on the south.

St. Joseph's school occupies a nine-room brick building, the corner-stone for which was laid in 1908. It was completed for use in September, 1909, having cost six thousand dollars. Four Franciscan sisters, of the Order of Perpetual Adoration, from La Crosse, Wisconsin, have charge of the school. Two of them teach the studies included in a common school course, while a third teaches music, and the fourth is cook and housekeeper. This is a free school, the first and only one at Hills, and has an enrollment of some seventy pupils. The sisters reside in well appointed rooms in the rear of the school building, and the institution is under the charge of Father Kottenstette.

---

#### CORNELIUS WILLIAM LANDSBERG (Deceased)

Cornelius W. Landsberg was one of the early grocers of Iowa City and a highly respected citizen. He made his own way in life, having come to America in early manhood. He was born in Hanover, Germany, September 3, 1829, and died at the age of eighty years, in Iowa City. He was for some time in the milling business at Marshalltown, Iowa, and also in the mills at Coralville. From the latter place he came to Iowa City, where he engaged first in the cigar business under the firm name of Cramer & Landsberg, but later disposed of



his interests in this enterprise and with Mr. Sporleder engaged in the grocery business in the north half of the First National Bank building, on Dubuque street. The firm of Sporleder & Landsberg continued in business for many years, and Mr. Landsberg then sold his share of the stock to his partner, but retained ownership of the premises. At that time he retired from business life and he and his daughter Anna made a trip to Europe, traveling extensively, both for pleasure and to regain his health. He was well educated, a thorough-going business man, and always a student, being especially interested in the subject of history. He was broad-minded and liberal in his views and made many friends wherever he was known. He and his wife were active members of the German Lutheran church of Iowa City, which is fully described in the historical portion of this work. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Iowa City and stood high with his fellow members.

Mr. Landsberg married, in Alabama, Laura Thrischler, a native of Germany and a sister of Mrs. Valentine Miller, of Coralville, whose parents are mentioned in the sketch of the Miller family, which appears in this volume. Mrs. Landsberg died September 3, 1892, having borne the following children: Ernest, a commercial traveler, of Creston, Iowa, is a widower, with five children, two of whom are married; Miss Anna, of Iowa City, who cared for her father during his last years; William, is a merchant of Peterson, Iowa, having a general store; two daughters are deceased, Laura, named for her mother, and Minnie.

Miss Anna Landsberg is well known in many circles of Iowa City, as well informed and, like her father, possessing business ability. She has leased her property to the First National bank for a term of some eighteen years, and they have an option to buy at any time her father's old place of business, in the north half of the bank building, for the sum of \$15,000. She lives in rooms over the bank, but also owns a beautiful residence on Ronalds street, which she rents. She was for many years her father's constant companion, and from him learned habits of looking carefully after her business interests. She is a member of the English Lutheran church. Much of her time is spent in visiting with her many friends. She is

proud of the part taken by her family in pioneer days in Iowa and of the name left by her parents to their descendants.

---

#### SAMUEL CHURCH (Deceased)

Samuel Church was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, May 8, 1792, and died in Oxford, Johnson county, Iowa, July 31, 1872. His parents moved to Trenton, Oneida county, New York, with their family when Samuel was about seven years old. He made Trenton his home (aside from the time spent in the army) until 1854, when he came to Iowa with a brother and a nephew and settled on a farm two miles south of Oxford City. He was a volunteer soldier from New York in the War of 1812 and enlisted in Captain Nathaniel F. Knapp's company in Swift and Dobin's regiment under General Peter B. Porter. He was a farmer by occupation and enjoyed the farmer's work even at times when he had small returns from his labor.

In politics he was a whig and then a republican. He was a member of the Baptist church for nearly sixty years. He was never married. He was a man who enjoyed life as he went along, was strictly honest and upright, and had nothing to worry about, and it is doubtful if he would have worried even if he had had a cause.

---

#### JAMES M. SHEETS (Deceased)

Among the early settlers of Iowa City James M. Sheets deserves prominent mention, having lived there since 1856 until his death. He was born at Emmitsburg, Maryland, July 28, 1828, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fisher) Sheets, members of old Maryland families and natives of that state. There were four children in the family.

Mr. Sheets learned the trade of carpenter in his native state and followed it most of the time during his long life. He was married in 1852 to Miss Caroline Miller, daughter of Francis A. and Marilla R. (Batter) Miller, and a native of Baltimore. In 1856 Mr. Sheets came west and prepared a home in Iowa City, where his wife joined him ten months later. He was one of the early carpenters and builders there and took a prom-



J. M. SHEETS



inent part in early affairs. He served a number of years as a member of the city council and was a republican in politics. He belonged to Eureka Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Iowa City.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sheets: Marilla, Estella, Carrie, Genevieve, Laura Virginia, Alfred Leon, James F., Lutie L., and George E. Mr. Sheets died on the fifth of November, 1905, at the age of 77. Mrs. Sheets has a pleasant home and is well known in various circles.

---

#### ADAM H. MUELLER (Deceased)

From a hazel brush and grove to the site of a modern, progressive, university city, is a strong example of community development, yet such extremes were covered by the experience and memory of Justina (Buettner) Mueller, widow of Adam H. Mueller, in her residence at Iowa City, Johnson county. She was born in Bavaria, as were her parents, and came with them to the United States, when she was five years old. The voyage was made on a sailing vessel, which consumed forty-eight days in the trip. The family settled in Johnson county in 1848, their first residence being the old Basterdes hotel, which stood on the banks of Ralston creek. The family then comprised the parents, John and Margaret (Kneier) Buettner, and their two daughters, Justina and Margaret. The children gathered hazel nuts within a short distance of this hotel, and in later life often thought of this experience, as well as many others of her girlhood. One of these was seeing the dipping of candles. She also remembered the arduous trip made by her father and Michael Goss, in the midwinter of the early 'fifties, from Iowa City to Sioux City, on foot. She remembered the simple pleasure of her girlhood and the natural, healthy life led by the family, with great vividness. However, John Buettner and his wife completed their homely tasks and went to their reward, she dying February 26, 1891, and he January 1, 1895.

Adam H. Mueller, a veteran in the naval service in the Civil War, settled in Iowa City in 1867. He was born at Dusseldorf, Germany, October 12, 1836, and early yielded to the "wanderlust," which led him to come to America. He landed

in New York City at the age of twelve years, a vigorous, healthy lad, eager for adventure. His restive spirit led him to find service on the sea, and for thirty years he was a faithful son of Neptune, during this time familiarizing himself with Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe, and many parts of the United States and South America. During the Civil War he offered his services in defense of the Union, and for nearly four years served in the United States Navy. He was on board the U. S. S. Octora, taking part in the battles before Vicksburg and in Mobile Bay. His honorable record was a



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM MUELLER

source of gratification to him during the remainder of his life. He was a member of Kirkwood Post, G. A. R., some years before his death, which occurred July 25, 1902.

At the close of the war Mr. Mueller spent a short time at St. Louis, then came to Iowa City, where on June 13, 1869, he married Justina Buettner, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Emonds, in the basement of St. Mary's church, which was then under construction. With the exception of one year (1871) spent in Denver, Mr. Mueller thereafter lived continuously in Iowa City. For a time he worked at the trade of cabinet-maker, but in 1872 engaged in grocery business on East Market street, which he continued the remainder of his life.

Seven sons and two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mueller, of whom all survive save two. They are: Dr. John,

an alumnus of Iowa University, resides in Iowa City; Adam J., D. D. S., also a graduate of Iowa University, resides at Waterloo, Iowa; William P., a graduate of Iowa City high school and business college, is a member of the firm of Mueller Brothers, shoe dealers of Iowa City, and married Bernice Lucia Daily, of Kansas City, Mo., and they have a son, William Paul, Jr.; Mary, a graduate of the university, is an instructor in Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames; Dr. Otto, a graduate of Harvard, with the Class of 1910, had previously graduated in the Liberal Arts course at Iowa University with the Class of '02, and is now practicing in Iowa City; Louis, also a graduate of Iowa University, is a member of the firm of Mueller Brothers, of Iowa City, previously mentioned; Margaret, is a teacher in the high school at Independence, Iowa. Six grandchildren, all in vigorous health, give promise of perpetuating the Mueller name and blood.

Adam Mueller was a democrat in politics and his society memberships were confined to the G. A. R., St. Joseph's Benevolent Association, and the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective Association, he being a charter member of the latter. The family are adherents of the Roman Catholic faith and those in the community are members of St. Mary's church. Mrs. Mueller also is a life member of the Married Ladies' Sodality of the church.

It requires no sapient vision to perceive that the mission of Adam and Justina Mueller was performed in the sacred atmosphere of their home, in most part, and under its benign influences they brought to maturity and usefulness their sons and daughters who survive to bring honor to their memories. The influence of the sacrifices and affection of this worthy couple for their children will live to bless the present and coming generations of the house of Mueller, and who could desire a more honorable chaplet of immortality?

## JOHN W. ANDRLE

Probably no man is better known in Penn township or more thoroughly identified with the affairs of North Liberty than John W. Andrle, the subject of this sketch. From the day he reached his majority until the current year of 1911 he has been an active factor for the promotion of the best interests of his community, industrially, socially, and morally. His word is always quoted at par, and he has the respect and friendship of all good men of his acquaintance.

Our subject's father, John Andrle, and his mother, Christina Andrle, were natives of Bohemia, in which country our subject also was born, December 6, 1856. The Andrle family emigrated to America in August, 1867, landing in New York City. From that point they journeyed westward to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, whence they were taken by team to Shueyville, Johnson county, their destination. They settled on fifteen acres in Jefferson township and erected a story and a half log cabin, 14x18. Subsequently this was sold, but not torn down and destroyed, as so many of its kind have been, but is still in evidence and may be seen at the intersection of the Solon and Shueyville roads, doing duty as a residence, having been improved by the addition of siding and a porch. John Andrle added to his holdings in Jefferson township until at one time he owned seventy acres. Farming, however, was seemingly out of his line. He was a natural musician, and for forty years he played in the Shueyville band, of which he was one of the original organizers. He died on the home farm in 1905, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife preceded him, dying August 5, 1896. Both were sterling good people, tender-hearted and kind, a true father and mother. They were blessed with five children: Annie, wife of Frank Staffan, of Cedar Rapids; Rosa, wife of John Staffan, brother of Frank, of Cedar Rapids; John W., our subject; Wesley J., died June 2, 1906, from an operation; Helen, wife of W. J. Kedlec, a prominent official of Jefferson township.

John W. Andrle received a limited education in the common schools of his township, as his boyhood days were occupied by hard work. At the age of thirteen he drove an ox team to a big breaking plow, and for three summers broke the "stub-



born glebe" of the Iowa hills. His youth was spent on the home farm. In 1875, at the age of nineteen, he worked in North Liberty and that year plowed for Nicholas Zeller the very ground on which his own modern house now stands. Two years later, having attained his majority, he decided to learn the harness trade. He was successful in this, and in 1881 owned his own place of business in North Liberty, having bought a half interest in H. B. White's grocery store, carrying that on in connection with his harness shop. He sold this business, however, and bought J. F. Price's interest in the



RESIDENCE OF J. W. ANDRIE.

George & Price Mill, the name of which was thereafter changed to North Liberty Steam Saw & Sorghum Mill, Jacob George retaining his interest. Later Mr. George retired and Wesley J. Andrie, our subject's brother, became a member of the firm. The steam sawmill did a prosperous business and was known far and near as the Andrie mill. Our subject retired from that mill years ago, but he still retains his liking for machinery, and today owns an interest in a sawmill in Florida. He also owns an Ideal gasoline engine, and for twenty-six seasons has run a threshing outfit. As a mechanic he is called on frequently in his home town, especially when automobiles be-

come recalcitrant. For a number of years he was employed by the Northwestern Railroad Quarries as a driller, but at this time he is a driller on his own account in the Cedar Rapids quarries. Wesley J. Andrie, who was associated with our subject in the Andrie sawmill, was an inventor. He invented and patented several valuable inventions, among them being a three-horse draft equalizer, patented March 15, 1881, which he manufactured and sold. His untimely death was a distinct loss to the industrial world. Our subject has erected a number of houses in North Liberty, his first attempt being the residence where he and his fair bride began housekeeping, located in the northern part of the town, same being now the property of M. F. Stoner. The residence which he at present occupies is composed in part of the creamery building, the remains of an enterprise which our subject launched in North Liberty in 1893, but which was abandoned on account of lack of support by the farmers, after a loss of \$6,000.00. Mr. Andrie and his wife labored hard to make that enterprise a success. It was a credit to North Liberty and ought to have been sustained. The present residence of our subject, it is claimed, is the first modern house to be erected in North Liberty, and is fully equipped with private water system and acetylene gas plant.

Mr. Andrie was married in Cedar Rapids, October 18, 1881, to Miss Kathrine B. Zak, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Zak, both natives of Bohemia, who came to the United States about the close of the Civil War and now reside a short distance north of their daughter in North Liberty. The Zak family resided in Chicago seven years and in Cedar Rapids twenty-nine years. Mr. Zak sold his Cedar Rapids property in 1902 and removed to North Liberty. Two daughters, one the wife of our subject, were born in Bohemia, and two more and a son were born in America. One daughter died from fright during the great Chicago fire at the age of seven years. Mr. Andrie unhesitatingly says that the best job of his life was when he met, wooed and won his charming and industrious wife. She has been a true helpmeet and a model mother. Of their four children, two died in infancy. The survivors are: James F., graduate of the Shueyville high school, married to Miss Augusta Kephart, resides at North Liberty; Pearl M., graduate

of the Shueyville high school, and graduate in the dental department, State University of Iowa.

Mr. Andrie was for eight years a member of the board of trustees of Penn township, and, without solicitation, was elected chairman at the last regular meeting in 1911. Mr. Andrie has been foremost in advocacy of public improvements, has done probably more than any other man in promotion of bridge building, and has consistently and persistently pushed for the welfare of his community in every respect. Always a temperance man, he has opposed the saloon, believing it to be an evil in any community. He is a republican, and has served his party as a delegate in county conventions. Is a member of White Marble lodge A. F. & A. M., of North Liberty; also charter member of White Rose lodge M. B. A., the name of which was suggested by Mr. Andrie. Our subject is known as "the handy man" of North Liberty in the repairing of machinery, but in this respect he is closely seconded by his son James, who has the reputation of being a genius in that line. The Andrie home is the only stopping place for the traveler in North Liberty. The coziness of the house and the quality of Mrs. Andrie's home-cooked meals have given it a warm place in the affections of travelers.

---

### FRANK TURECEK

The ocean traveler of today, crossing the Atlantic in less than six days can hardly realize what the journey meant fifty years ago when most of the emigrants made the voyage in slow sailing vessels which occupied weeks and months of suffering, sickness, and other hardships.

It was in 1867 that the parents of our subject, Joseph and Josephene (Horak) Turecek bade farewell to their native town of Landine, Bohemia, and set sail for America. They had been married two years before and were young and happy and their hearts beat strong with hope of what they might accomplish in the new land of promise. But the sea voyage in a slow sailing vessel which was tossed and buffeted by wind and wave for over seventy-two days was enough to discourage the bravest heart. Their little boy Joseph was sea

sick most of the time and finally died and was buried at sea. Three weeks later while on the ocean another boy, Frank, was born and he died about a year later.

The Turecek family settled first near Cleveland, Ohio, but after a short stay removed to Kentucky where they remained nearly three years and then removed to Johnson county, Iowa, and settled in Jefferson township where they passed the remainder of their lives.

Mrs. Turecek died October 13, 1899. Mr. Turecek died July 7, 1913, a sufferer for many years from cancer.



RESIDENCE OF FRANK TURECEK

Frank Turecek, our subject is counted among the successful farmers of Johnson county and occupies the old homestead. A commodious comfortable home, surrounded by substantial outbuildings all nestled close beside a running stream, in a pleasant valley, prove the energy and good management of the owner, assisted by a good wife and well trained children.

Mr. Turecek was married June 20, 1888, to Lenora Sejnoha, daughter of Joseph and Lenora (Straka) Sejnoha. Six children have been born to this union, Edward F., William J., Emil H., Lewis, Libbie, Frank J., all at home. Mr. Frank Turecek is a member of the M. W. of A. and the Z. C. B. J. Votes the democratic ticket.

## F. H. KIRCHNER

One of the most influential and prominent citizens of Lone Tree, Iowa, is Frederick H. Kirchner, the subject of this sketch, who was identified with the grain business in that town for upwards of twenty years, and is now a large property owner in Iowa and Minnesota, and a stockholder in the banks of Lone Tree and Nichols, Iowa. The father of our subject was Bernhard Kirchner, a native of Saxony, Germany. He married Charlotte Lenz, a native of Landerbauch, Germany. The former came to America when he was seventeen years of age, arriving in New York City after a voyage of seven weeks. He at once took up railroading, and in pursuance of this occu-



RESIDENCE OF F. H. KIRCHNER

pation came to Rock Island, Illinois, where he resided for a time. Thereafter he removed to Muscatine county, Iowa, where he bought his first farm and commenced business as an agriculturist. He remained on this farm until 1872, when he entered the general mercantile and grain business at Nichols, Iowa, continuing therein for over twenty years. At that time he retired and the remainder of his life was devoted to looking after his extensive property interests. He died at Nichols in 1906. Charlotte Lenz, his wife, came to America with her parents when a child and settled with them in Illinois, where the family resided for a number of years. Attracted by the fertile soil of Iowa, the Lenz family removed

to Muscatine county, which became their permanent home. Eight children were born to Bernhard and Charlotte Kirchner: Our subject; Elizabeth, now the wife of Chas. Kolling, resides at What Cheer; Margaret, now the wife of Dr. F. F. Carl, of Nichols; Henry, living at Nichols; Bernhard, living at Nichols; Anna, now Mrs. Maypes, living at Nichols; John, residing at present in Portland, Oregon; Gertrude, living at Nichols.

Our subject assisted his father in his boyhood days in the work upon the farm and in the store, but at the age of twenty-five began business for himself in the grain business at Lone Tree, which, as before stated, he continued for twenty years. In December, 1895, he was married to Miss Anna May Constant, born in Johnson county, May 14, 1869, and identified with the public schools of the county as a teacher for nine years. They have one son, Gildra Bernhard Henry, born March 11, 1897, who is now attending high school at Lone Tree.

Mr. Kirchner has been secretary of the local school board for the past fifteen years, and has held several local offices of importance. Thoroughly identified with the interests of Lone Tree, he is regarded as one of the most progressive citizens of that thriving town.

Mrs. F. H. Kirchner was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Constant. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Constant were married in Washington, Iowa, December 15, 1864, and came to Johnson county and lived on a farm one and one-fourth miles south of Lone Tree. The town of Lone Tree was not built then, and the nearest trading point was Iowa City. It was all prairie then and the only tree in sight was what is called the Lone Tree, for which Lone Tree was afterwards named. The railroad was built through Lone Tree in 1872 and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Constant moved to town and built the first hotel and ran it for seven years. Mr. Henry Constant then ran a large shoe store for several years, and sold out on account of poor health. He was an invalid for five years. He died January 20, 1892. He and his wife joined the M. E. church before the old M. E. church was moved to Lone Tree, and were always faithful members. Mr. and Mrs. Constant had four daughters born to them: Mrs. J. W. Croneweth, of

Sigourney; Mrs. F. H. Kirchner, of Lone Tree; Miss Ella Constant, of Lone Tree; Mrs. J. R. McVickers, of Sigourney. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Constant were pioneers of Johnson county, having moved here nearly 40 years ago. Mrs. Constant is still living in Lone Tree.

---

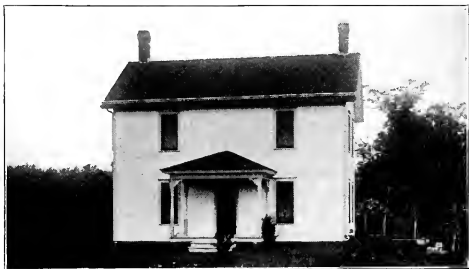
### JOHN G. ANDREWS

John G. Andrews is one of the well-known farmers of Graham township and lives in honorable retirement on the eighty acres of land he first purchased in the region. He came to Johnson county when land was cheap and his possessions have doubled in value several times since he made his first purchase of land in 1875. He was born in Pennsylvania, January 4, 1846, son of Joseph and Johanna (Garrett) Andrews, natives of the same state, the father born in 1819 and the mother in 1815. They came west in 1860 and the mother died in 1890 and the father passed away in Graham township, June 3, 1911. He was a millwright and farmer and worked in grist mills in his native state, also after coming to Iowa. He and his wife had three children: Mary Jane, unmarried; John G., of this sketch; and William, of Morse, a sketch of whom appears in this work. The family came to Madison county, Iowa, in 1868, and lived there until the spring of 1876.

Mr. Andrews has followed farming all his life, and in 1875 bought eighty acres of land where he now lives, forty acres of which were a part of the old pioneer farm of Henry Felkner, and forty acres were formerly owned by E. B. Moore, who sold it to E. B. Morse, from whom, in 1875, Mr. Andrews purchased it at \$35 per acre. Mr. Andrews purchased his east eighty acres, the James Ryan quarter section, in 1880, at \$60 per acre, and all of this land is now (1912) valued at \$200 per acre. Mr. Andrews also owns 113 acres of land comprising the old John Hope estate. The first purchase of land contained no buildings and was literally covered with cockle-burrs. He brought it to a tillable state and has put in tiling and constructed fences. In 1885 he moved the old James Ryan house, which forms the north part of his residence, and added to it. In 1880 he erected the building he now uses for

a stock barn, 30 by 20 feet, with 16 foot shed, at first used as a granary. In 1899 he put up a more modern building, 42 by 56 feet, with 20 foot posts, and having a capacity of 75 to 80 tons of hay. In 1905 he erected a handsome residence for his son, a short distance north of his home.

Mr. Andrews has always believed in high-grade stock. His farms are stocked with some 35 head of Hereford cattle and 80 head of Duroc Jersey hogs. In 1911 his corn crop averaged 75 bushels to the acre. He now has both his farms rented, one to his son and one to his son-in-law. He has been an enterprising and ambitious farmer and has prospered in all his undertakings.



RESIDENCE OF J. G. ANDREWS

Mr. Andrews was married, in 1872, by Rev. Miller of the Baptist church, to Miss Rhoda M. Rusk, a native of Knox county, Illinois, their union taking place in Madison county, Iowa. She was born October 8, 1855, daughter of Anderson and Elizabeth (Forbes) Rusk, natives of Indiana, who came to Madison county, Iowa, in the fall of 1868, where both died. Five children were born of their marriage, namely: Mary S., born April 20, 1875, married R. Shepard and they have three children, Blanche, Charlotte, and Elma; William J., born July 2, 1879, married Ellen Eggenberg and lives a little distance south of his father, as mentioned above. Three are deceased, Eva, Johanna, and Alice. Eva is buried in the Cravan ceme-





JOHN G. ANDREWS AND FAMILY



tery in Madison county, and the other two are buried in the Morse cemetery.

Mr. Andrews and family have a good standing in the community and are identified with its best interests. He served nine consecutive years as township trustee and later served two years more in the same office. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows and to the Legion of Honor. He has well earned the comparative ease he now enjoys, having worked hard from his youth, and to a good purpose.

---

### ALBERT P. ROHRET

The name of Rohret is well known in Johnson county, where it has long stood for good citizenship and upright dealing. Albert P. Rohret is a native of the county, born in Union township, September 14, 1859, son of Adam and Barbara (Long) Rohret. The father was born in Bavaria in 1826 and came to America in young manhood. He was married in 1852 in Iowa county, Iowa, by Father McCormick, to Miss Long, their union taking place in a little Catholic church, with neither a door nor a window in it. In 1895 Mr. Rohret retired from active life and located in Oxford, where he died in 1904. Of their six sons and four daughters all the sons and one daughter now survive. The latter is Mrs. Ed Everett, of West Lucas township.

Wolfgang and Katherine (Shellhorn) Rohret left Bavaria, their native land, July 4, 1840, and landed in Baltimore after a voyage of eight weeks. They came by rail and canal to Pittsburg, thence down the Ohio river to the Mississippi and up that river to St. Louis and on to Burlington, Iowa. They then came through the wilderness with an ox team to Johnson county, forded the English river at the present site of Riverside, and arrived at Old Man's creek, Sharon township, where they took up their habitation in the woods. They first lived on Section 31. For some time lived in true pioneer style, their shanty being made of round logs, held together with wooden pegs in lieu of nails. They had fifty acres of land in that home, but after occupying it about two years, removed to another location in the same section, where they erected an-

other log house and occupied it about twenty-five years. During an early day Wolfgang and Adam Rohret worked on the old capitol building, walking to and from their work, a distance of some twelve miles.

Albert Rohret was educated in the local schools and remained on the home farm until reaching maturity. This place is now the property of his brother Benjamin G., cashier of the Farmers Savings Bank at Oxford. The latter was born May 31, 1874, educated in the common schools and Iowa City Academy, and in 1904 came to Oxford to work in the Security Bank, now known as the Farmers Savings Bank. He married Mary E. Healy, daughter of J. R. Healy, a retired farmer of Cedar township, and she died November 14, 1906, leaving two daughters, Esther and Mary.

At the age of twenty-one years Albert P. Rohret began working in a general store in Oxford. He and his brother John H. established a general store, under the style of Rohret Brothers, in 1881, this arrangement continuing until 1890, when the former retired from the business and moved to what is now Cosgrove, where he erected a building and established the first store in that town. He erected the first residence in the town, of which he was the founder, and served as the first postmaster, holding office five years. His brother John H. continued the store in Oxford until 1895, when he and Albert established the Security Bank, now the Farmers State Bank. They are two of the most prominent citizens of Oxford, Johnson county, and have taken an active part in building up public enterprises there. John Henry Rohret served two years as mayor. He is vice president of the Rundell Land & Improvement Company, of Iowa City, vice president of the Iowa City Street Railway Company, and a member of the Commercial Club, Iowa City, where he now resides. All the Rohret families are members of the Catholic church, several of them belonging to St. Mary's parish, Oxford. Albert P. belongs to the building committee which has charge of the new church edifice to replace the one now occupied by St. Mary's congregation.

Mr. Rohret was married to Miss Virginia Floerchinger, daughter of Adam Floerchinger, and three children have been born of their union: Adams, Cletus, and Gertrude.

The family are well known in social circles and have many friends.

Adam Floerchinger was born in Germany in 1883, and died in Oxford, Iowa, February 7, 1886. He was a son of Henry Floerchinger and wife, who spent their entire lives in Germany, the father dying when Adam Floerchinger was thirteen years old. The latter was educated in his native country and took up the occupation of farmer. He came to America about the close of the Civil War, and came west to Johnson county, Iowa. He located on a farm of eighty acres in Oxford township, raised one crop there and then moved to the present site of Oxford, where he opened a hotel. For eleven years he and his wife conducted this hostelry, then sold out to his brother George and retired from active life. This place was a rendezvous for the early priests who came to minister to the spiritual needs of the Catholics of the region, among those who are well remembered being Right Reverend Bishop Davis, who was for some time located in the county. When the town of Oxford was laid out Mr. Floerchinger held considerable land which was laid out in town lots, and was one of the prominent early citizens there. For eight years prior to his death he was a great sufferer. He and his wife were indefatigable in their work for their church and helped very materially when the first church, known as St. Mary's, was erected, and later helped pay for the addition which was made in 1877. Mr. Floerchinger influenced his brother George to come to America, and the latter has had no reason to regret this move.

In 1862 Mr. Floerchinger was united in marriage with Kathrina —————, who was born in Germany in 1833. She now resides in Oxford, having seen the place progress and develop from a hazel brush stage to its prosperity. Her husband helped in bringing about its incorporation, first as a village and later as a city, and was much interested in its growth. Children as follows were born to them: Jennie, wife of Mr. Rohret, as above mentioned; John William, an undertaker of Oxford, married Rose Hiney, of Iowa City, and they have one son, Ira. Mr. Floerchinger was one of the most public-spirited and popular citizens of his township and county, winning many firm friends during his residence there. He died a devout Catholic, as he had lived one, and was buried in

Mount Calvary Cemetery at Oxford. After his death his widow removed to Iowa City and held her residence there some eight years, then returned to Oxford.

Mr. Rohret is one of the best-known men in his part of the county and is recognized as an able business man and enterprising citizen. He and his brother have done much to build up the town of Oxford and have always been found in the front ranks of any movement to benefit their community. They have extensive realty interests in Oxford and in farm lands nearby and are interested in various local enterprises.

---

### BREWSTER WATSON GARDNER

The Gardners are among the older and better known families of the early settlers of Johnson county. They have always stood for whatever represented good citizenship and have helped materially in the development of the region. Brewster W. Gardner, now occupying the old home farm in Gardner township, has spent the greater part of his life within the limits of the county and has a strong affection for the place that has been his home so many years. He was born at Painesville, Ohio, May 18, 1858, fifth of the seven children born to Jeffrey Watson and Sarah E. (Brewster) Gardner. Jeffrey W. Gardner was born in Albany county, New York, on Christmas Day, 1823, and died in Washington county, Iowa, June 12, 1907. He learned his trade of wagon maker in his native county. Sarah E. Brewster was born in New York, July 1, 1823, and died in Washington county, Iowa, July 4, 1911. She was a daughter of John Otis Brewster and a descendant of Judge Brewster. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner lived to celebrate their golden wedding and won a large number of friends in their pioneer home. Both are buried in Washington county, just over the line from Johnson county.

Children as follows were born to Jeffrey W. Gardner and his wife: Hannah, Serena, Elizabeth, Mary, Brewster W., of this sketch; Rhoda, married Dr. B. F. Allen, a physician and surgeon, now retired from practice, and they live at Kalona, Iowa; William, died in infancy. But two of these children now survive, Brewster W., and Rhoda.

The father of the family just mentioned left his native state for Ohio and there followed his trade of wagon making until 1868, the year of his locating in Iowa. He opened a wagon-making shop at Fairview, Johnson county, where he also did blacksmithing. In 1880 he purchased a farm of 200 acres, which he and his only surviving son carried on in partnership until 1891, when the latter purchased it.

Since coming into possession of the home farm Brewster W. Gardner has made a number of improvements in various ways. He has remodeled the house, has put in a large amount of tiling, and has the place well stocked. It is all in shape to be cultivated and is well drained. He has it well stocked and furnished with modern machinery and appliances for successfully carrying on operations. During 1911 Mr. Gardner had over one hundred bushels to the acre from a ten acre field of corn. In 1910 he erected a silo with a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five tons. He stands well in his community and is an influential member of the local branch of the Farmers' Alliance. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Morse. In political views he is a republican, but he is too busy with his farming operations to take a very active part in public affairs, although interested in every local event and movement.

In 1884 Mr. Gardner was united in marriage with Miss Mary Cochran, by Rev. Geo. B. Smith, of the Presbyterian church at Fairview, daughter of Matthew Russell and Adaline (Douglass) Cochran, early settlers of Johnson county, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume. Three sons have blessed this union: Roscoe A., Russell O., and Charles W., all at home.

---

#### JOHN PARSONS (Deceased)

Johnson county lost one of its most honored citizens in the death of the late John Parsons, who passed away at his home in Graham township on April 27, 1911. He was a native of Somersetshire, England, born March 4, 1833, a son of George and Elizabeth Parsons, who spent their entire lives in their native land. The father was a descendant of Abraham and

Priscilla (Perkins) Parsons, the latter being a son of Josiah and Betsy (Cambridge) Parsons. Abraham Parsons had six sons and five daughters; the daughters died young, but six of the sons reached maturity and reared families, their names being Robert, John, William, Josiah, George, and James.

John Parsons, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was well educated in his native country and as a young man made a trip across the Atlantic to New York in an old sailing vessel which consumed nine weeks in the voyage. He returned to England, but some years later made a second trip, this time in a steamship, accompanied by his bride, whose maiden name was Jane Ham. Their marriage took place March 28, 1867, at



RESIDENCE OF JANE PARSONS

Bristol, England, and in May of the same year they embarked for New York, which they reached after a voyage of two weeks' duration. Their first child was born in the state of New York, and soon after this event they came west to Johnson county. Mr. Parsons purchased a home for himself and family in Section 5, Graham township, which they began to occupy when the first-born of their children was about one year old. There were a few old buildings on the place and they began housekeeping in a two-room house. He found the few other buildings needed remodeling or to be replaced, and as he was able he made such improvements. Much of the land had to be broken and in later years he tilled that part of the



land which needed this improvement and built good fences all over the place. He was always actively engaged in providing for the needs of his family and was most thoughtful for their comfort. He set out a fine orchard, which has been a source of pleasure and profit. He erected a good residence when he was able to do so and also put up several other substantial buildings from time to time.

Mr. Parsons served a number of years as a member of the school board and also was roadmaster. He became one of the most substantial citizens in his part of the county, where he won wide popularity and was recognized as a true Christian and a kind, pleasant neighbor. He had many warm friends who sincerely mourned his loss, and his presence and kindly influence were missed from many circles. He and his wife had eleven children, nine of whom now survive: William, the eldest, whose birthplace was New York; Julia, wife of John Zimmerman, of Butler county, Iowa; a child who died in infancy; George, a farmer of Graham township, married Miss Martha Borsebel; Mary Alverda, who married Henry Seharch, of Kansas; Robert, lives in Graham township; Arthur, married Kate Long, and they reside in Buchanan, Iowa; Thomas, married Lillian Hilborn; Matilda is the wife of Alvin Crosby; Albert and Leroy operate the home place. Mr. Parsons died April 27, 1911, after a long, well-spent and useful life. His widow retains the old farm, which now contains 112½ acres of choice farming land. She has thirty-one grandchildren, of whom she is very fond and proud.

Mrs. Parsons is the daughter of Robert and Charlotte (Dibble) Ham, both of whom died in England. She has two brothers and a sister living, the latter in western Canada. One of the brothers still lives in England. Mrs. Parsons is a faithful member of the Christian church and follows the Good Book for her guide in directing her thoughts and actions. She is proud of her children and of the part her husband took in local affairs during his life time.

## LOUIS CASTEK

Several substantial farmers of Johnson county have spent their entire lives on the place that is the scene of their operations, and in this way they have become familiar with every acre of ground in their possession, with its potentialities and with the best method for achieving the maximum of profit from it. Such a man is Louis Castek, of a family that has long been prominent in Monroe township, born on his father's farm there, June 20, 1879, a son of Joseph and Annie (Confal) Castek, natives of Bohemia.



RESIDENCE OF LOUIS CASTEK

A sketch of the father appears elsewhere in connection with that of his son Joseph, Jr., which is given in this work, with extensive mention of his family. Of his eight children, Louis was the youngest in order of birth, and was reared and educated in his native township.

Mr. Castek engaged in farming for himself when he was twenty years old and has become one of the most successful farmers in his neighborhood, carrying on his work according to modern methods and being recognized as a good business man and enterprising citizen. He has continued on the home farm and has taken active part in the life of the community. He is a democrat in politics, and is now serving as trustee of Monroe township. He belong to Shueyville Camp No. 5382,

Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are well known in social circles and have many friends.

In June, 1903, Mr. Castek was united in marriage with Miss Anna Lopata, a native of Linn county, born in December, 1885, daughter of Joseph Lopata, now living in Monroe township, Jackson county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Castek, Louis and Alma.

---

### CHARLES LOUGAR

Among the well known and successful farmers of Johnson county are many young men who have spent their entire lives there. One of these, a native of the county, is Charles Lougar, of Monroe township, of an old and prominent family of the region. He was born in Monroe township, November 22, 1883, son of Krank and Frances (Kile) Lougar. The parents were born, reared, and married in Bohemia, and came to America in 1878, locating on a farm of forty acres in Johnson county, where their children were born and reared to maturity. There the father followed farming and made improvements on his farm, becoming an influential and useful citizen. He carried on his operations in this way until his death, in 1902, while still in the prime of life. He left a widow and six children: Frank lives in South Dakota; Fannie is Mrs. Joseph Broz, of Monroe township; Joseph lives in South Dakota; Annie is Mrs. John Coufal and lives in Iowa county; Charles and Anton, live in Monroe township. The father of these children left many friends in the community who sincerely mourned his loss. His widow takes an active interest and participation in the life of her neighborhood and is held in high respect. She and her sons have managed the home farm with good judgment and ability and have made it highly productive.

Charles Lougar received his education in Monroe township and early learned the habits of industry and self-reliance. He has made his influence felt in the community and gives his support to the democratic party. He is a devout member of the Catholic church and helpful in its various lines of work. He is unmarried. He is well liked and popular and has a good standing with his fellows.

## FREDERICK FUHRMEISTER

A well-known and popular citizen of Johnson county is Frederick Fuhrmeister, an early settler, who has taken an honorable part in the development and upbuilding of his community. He was born in Germany, November 23, 1838, son of Frederick and Louise (Diekman) Fuhrmeister. The parents came to America in 1847 and located at once on a farm in Newport township, Johnson county. The mother died soon after the family's arrival and the father spent the remainder of his life there. He died many years since but is remembered among the early settlers as an upright and useful citizen, who carried on his work with energy and industry. He and his wife had four children: Dora, Frederick, Elizabeth, and Louise.

After coming to Johnson county, Frederick Fuhrmeister attended school a few years, but his time and assistance were early required on the home farm. Upon reaching maturity he chose farming as his occupation and has pursued it with success ever since. His first farm contained 100 acres of land and he kept adding to his possessions until he was the owner of 315 acres in Newport township. He was able to retire from active life in 1910 and now makes his home with his son Frank.

Mr. Fuhrmeister was married in 1861 to Miss Mary Forwald, a native of Graham township, but of German parentage. She was the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Slater) Forwald. She died March 7, 1896, and is buried in the Catholic cemetery. Ten children were born to Mr. Fuhrmeister and wife: Louise, Mrs. Charles Weider, of Iowa City; Fred, John, and William, of Newport township; Frank, of Newport township, with whom the father resides; Philip, of Cedar Rapids; Ann, wife of John Bolei, of Iowa City; Henry, of Iowa City; Edward died at the age of twenty-four years; Charles lives in Iowa City, married Elizabeth Semrad.

Mr. Fuhrmeister is a democrat in politics and has held many township offices. He belongs to the German Lutheran church at Iowa City. He is a representative and public-spirited citizen, and during his long residence in Johnson county has made a large number of warm friends. He has proven his upright integrity and high character in his dealings with his fellows and has a good standing in the community.





MR. AND MRS. J. V. BULINE

## JAMES V. BULINE

One of the native sons of Bohemia who has made good as a farmer and citizen of Lincoln township is James V. Buline, son of Vaclav and Annie (Motis) Buline, who came to America with his parents when twelve years of age. The date of his birth was August 7, 1854. The Buline family first settled in Washington county, Iowa, where they resided about ten years on one farm and then removed to another part of the same county and resided six years on a new farm, at the end of which time our subject decided to remove to Lincoln township. The parents remained in Washington county until 1885, when they removed to Jackson county, Minnesota, where



RESIDENCE OF J. V. BULINE

they lived the remainder of their lives. Father Buline died in June, 1909, at the age of eighty-six, and his wife died in December, 1910, at the age of eighty-seven. There were five children in the family of Vaclav and Annie Buline: Frank Roscoe, who died in 1908 in Jackson county, Minnesota; Mary, now Mrs. Skubal, living at Riverside, Iowa; Kate, now Mrs. L. Hruby, living at Estherville, Iowa; our subject; Barbara, wife of Frank Shinnitz, who died in Washington county.

James V. Buline chose farming for his life work, and began for himself at the age of twenty-eight, having previously worked faithfully with his parents on the farms owned by them. The first farm he purchased was in Lincoln township

and consisted of 242 acres. He added to his holdings in 1910 by the purchase of a 160-acre farm in Fremont township. These places are in a high state of cultivation and, under the effective management of our subject, are among the most productive of that part of Johnson county.

In December, 1882, Mr. Buline was married to Miss Frances Himek, who was born in Bohemia, and came with her parents to America at the age of six years. The latter settled in Washington county, Iowa, and after residing there three years removed to Lincoln township, Johnson county. Mr. and Mrs. Buline are the parents of eleven children, three of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: Mary, now Mrs. Stephen Schussler, living in Lincoln township; Clara, now Mrs. Elmer Stock, living in Lincoln township; Frances, now Mrs. Roscoe Plum, living in Lincoln township; James F., who was married January 26, 1912, to Miss Ella Fouchek of Pleasant Valley township, living on our subject's farm in Fremont township; Charles, Ralph, William and Bessie, all living at home.

Democratic in politics, Mr. Buline takes a practical interest in public affairs. He has been township trustee and president of the school board of his township for six years. He has also been chairman of the township health board for the same period, and has been road supervisor for ten years. He is in the prime of life and confidently looks forward to many years of activity and usefulness—a consummation which his many friends will devoutly wish.

---

#### E. H. HANLON

The father of our subject was a native of New York State and his mother of Ohio. The former was born March 11, 1840, and the latter March 27, 1850. James H. Hanlon and Celestine Kunsman were their names. The couple resided at Peoria, Illinois, prior to their removal to Johnson county in 1887. Mr. Hanlon was engaged as a railroad engineer during his early life, in all devoting about thirty-five years to that work. On arrival in Johnson county Mr. Hanlon purchased the homestead, where he labored until his death, in September, 1901,





JAMES H. HANLON



and where the subject of this sketch now resides. The mother survives and lives with her son on the old farm.

E. H. Hanlon, the eldest of three children, was born in Peoria, Illinois, April 9, 1875, and removed with his parents to Iowa. He has always been engaged upon the homestead where his parents first settled. The other children are: Stella Maybelle, now Mrs. A. E. Baumer, living in Fremont township, mother of two children, John and Celeste; Laura Pearle, now Mrs. Dr. Leroy Hammer, of Kalona, Iowa. Mr. Baumer married Stella August 29, 1905. He was born November 28, 1880, son of J. B. and Elizabeth (Wagner) Baumer, at Iowa City. He attended the public schools of Iowa City, the Iowa City



RESIDENCE OF E. H. HANLON

Academy, and Irish's Business College, graduating in 1900. At the age of twenty-one he entered the employ of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., wholesale grocers of Chicago. He was assistant manager of one of the departments. He remained there for nine years. He then engaged in farming in Johnson county, which he has continued to this day.

Dr. Hammer was married to Laura at Lone Tree September 14, 1911. The doctor is a native of Ottumwa, Iowa, a graduate of the high school of that city in the class of 1904. He graduated from the College of Medicine, State University of Iowa, in 1910.

Mr. Hanlon is a quiet, earnest, industrious man, respected

by his friends. For eleven years the care of the home farm has rested upon him, and he has performed his service with credit, devoting himself to the care of his widowed mother and the protection of his sisters, to all of whom he is greatly attached. In politics he is a democrat. The family are members of the Reformed church of Lone Tree.

He is a member of Abner lodge, No. 535, A. F. & A. M., of Lone Tree; also of the Royal Arch Masons of West Liberty, and of Eastern Star, Fern Leaf lodge, No. 199, of Lone Tree. The entire family belong to the last named lodge.

---

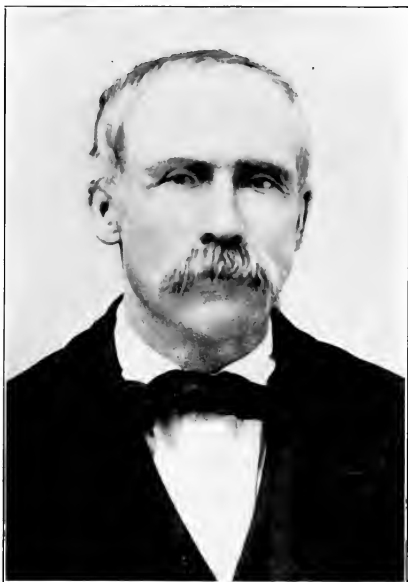
### GEORGE R. CRAWFORD

The biography of Andrew Crawford, printed elsewhere in this volume, contains important facts with reference to the family of which George R. Crawford is a member. The reader is cited thereto. Hugh Crawford, the father of George R. Crawford, is a brother of Andrew Crawford. His wife,



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE R. CRAWFORD

George R.'s mother, was formerly Miss Louisa Mackey, a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, on arrival in the United States, proceeded to Johnson county, Iowa, where the husband made purchase of land. He added to his holdings from time to time, and at the date of his death, September 1, 1907, owned 600 acres in Lincoln township. Five children



HUGH CRAWFORD



were born to this couple: Jennie, now Mrs. Harley Idle, living in Muscatine county; May, now Mrs. William McCullough, living in Lincoln township; Alice, died at the age of two years; George R.; Maggie, residing at home with her mother. The latter owns a fine residence at Lone Tree.

George R. Crawford was born September 25, 1883, on the farm in Lincoln township where he now resides. His business has always been that of a farmer, and his activities have been confined to the old homestead. In May, 1907, he was married to Miss Julia Huskins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Huskins, of Fremont township. Miss Huskins is a native of Johnson county, and has always resided there. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have three children, Clair, Charles, and George R. The father is a staunch republican. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and the M. W. A. of Lone Tree. Mr. Crawford is one of the progressive young men of southern Johnson county, and is highly respected.

---

### FRANK J. PUDIL

Among the residents of the growing village of Swisher in Jefferson township, one of the best known and most prominent is the subject of this sketch. The commemorative history of Johnson county would not be termed complete were the life record of Frank J. Pudil omitted, since he has been a resident in the county and a factor in its growth and progress for many years. He has always maintained an unassailed reputation in business circles by reason of his straightforward methods, and in social life he exercises those sterling qualities in manhood which awaken the most kindly and lasting regard.

Frank J. Pudil came from Bohemia in Europe with his parents when a small boy and has grown with the county of which he has been a resident ever since, with the exception of a year or two when acquiring his trade.

He was born in Bohemia on April 24, 1855, his father being Wesley Pudil and his mother before her marriage, Miss Rosie Bostek. The father, who was a stone mason, emigrated to America with his family in 1861, settling the same year in Jefferson township, where he divided his time between his trade

and cultivating a farm. Frank, who at this time was six years of age, grew up on the farm and on nearing manhood determined to become a blacksmith, and after the usual apprenticeship, opened business in Shueyville on the 9th of December, 1878, buying out a business already established.

On February 24, 1879, Mr. Pudil was united in marriage to Miss Mary Chadima, daughter of John Chadima who also came from Bohemia in 1856, the lady having been born in Fairfax township, Linn county. Of this union there have been six children, five of whom are now living: Mary, the eldest, died when two years old; William H., located on his own homestead, west of Swisher, is married and has two children; Charles, the second son, also located on his own farm, adjoining his brother, is married and has one child; Libbie, a daughter, is resident of Cedar Rapids and wife of Charles Jesina: they have two children; Clara, the youngest daughter, is also a resident of Cedar Rapids, her husband being William P. Keremer: they have one child. The youngest son, Stephen, is a clerk in the Swisher Savings Bank.

After his marriage Mr. Pudil remained in business at Shueyville till the fall of 1898, when his state of health compelled him to seek an outdoor life, and he purchased a farm west of Swisher where he remained for about nine years. This farm is now in the hands of his two sons. He then removed to Swisher where he built the commodious residence where he now resides. He has acquired a considerable tract of land adjoining which is naturally increasing in value as the village grows.

Mr. Pudil has seen much experience in public office. He was for ten years justice of the peace and fills the office of secretary of schools for Jefferson township. He has been supervisor, township clerk, school director, school treasurer and township trustee. He is also a director in the American Trust and Savings Bank of Cedar Rapids.

In politics he is a democrat, though not strictly confined to party lines.



## JAMES H. WINDREM

The subject of this sketch, James H. Windrem, is a native of Iowa City and was born June 15, 1845, son of William and Jane Windrem both natives of Ireland. The father, William Windrem, was born 1801 and came to America in 1830. The voyage across the ocean was made in a sailing vessel and occupied six weeks. The same distance now is covered by any of the ocean greyhounds in less than that number of days. Landing at Ogdensburg, New York, Mr. Windrem commenced learning the carpenter's trade and remained there two years. He became very proficient at his trade and found a ready demand for his work. During the years 1838-39-40 he was employed by the United State government, most of the time in Iowa and Wisconsin. In 1842 he came to Iowa City and was employed for some time to do carpenter work on the old State Capitol building then under construction. Afterwards he began the erection of Terrill's Mill and for the material he cut the trees, hewed and framed them, split out clapboards and shingle, all of which required the hardest kind of labor and for which he received as wages the sum of 37½ cents per day. Considering the fact that he was a first class mechanic, carpenter, and cabinet maker these wages must have been about the highest paid. He continued at his trade for several years and assisted in the erection of many pioneer buildings, all prior to 1850.

In 1851, in company with Stephen Luce, Thomas Combs and Jacob Weim, he left Iowa City with ox teams to cross the plains. The exciting stories that had come from the far west and the "lure of gold" was attracting many towards the far-away Pacific coast. The trail across the lonely plains and over the mountains was the scene of many adventures and oft-times of tragedy and death. There was a constant menace from the Indians who roamed the country and were bitterly opposing the encroachment of the white men into their domain. The full company or caravan was really made up at Council Bluffs and from there on it required the utmost caution and vigilance to protect the cattle and provide for the safety of the train. After six months of weary travel and camping and hardship the company finally reached California

and located for a time at Marysville. Mr. Windrem and a few others engaged in gold mining on the Feather river and remained there five years.

In 1856 Mr. Windrem returned to Iowa City. This was the same year that the Rock Island railway was completed to that city.

In 1858, in company with his oldest son, Samuel, he started for Pike's Peak. On the way there they encountered quite a large company who were returning from that place and reported very poor prospects for gold mining in that country. This was rather discouraging to Mr. Windrem and his son and they were about to turn back when it was proposed to take a vote, which resulted in the entire company going to California. Here Mr. Windrem located and followed gold mining successfully until 1880 when he returned to Iowa City and resided there until his death in 1886, having then reached the age of 79 years. The mother, Jane Windrem, died in Iowa City in 1883.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Windrem were consistent members of the United Presbyterian church and highly respected by all who knew them. Their passing away lessened the number of the few remaining who were early pioneers and factors in paving the way for a greater civilization and whose memory will be preserved by all the coming generations of men.

Out of eight children, our subject, James H. Windrem, is the only surviving member. He was educated in the public schools of Iowa City and at the S. U. I. In 1875 he located at Oxford, Iowa, and for a time followed the art of photography. Later he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, which he successfully followed from 1879 to 1901 when he retired from the active duties of commercial life.

In 1864 he enlisted for 100 days as a soldier in the Civil War but served six months as volunteer in Company G, 47th Iowa Infantry.

In 1876 Mr. Windrem was married to Miss Mary H. Hughes. Her parents were of Welsh descent and formerly from Williamsburg, Iowa, but she was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mr. Windrem has served as town councilman and mayor of the town of Oxford and has always been counted as one of the progressive, enterprising citizens of the community. He has

erected three business places besides several dwellings in town, including a fine residence on same lot east of his home. He also owns farm lands in Oklahoma.

Ralph Kepford Luse, a son of the Stephen Luse mentioned in the preceding account of James H. Windrem, was born in Lett township, Washington county, Iowa. His father, Stephen Luse, was born March 4, 1823, in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and came to Johnson county in 1851, and soon after made the trip across the plains in company with James H. Windrem and Jacob Wenn, referred to in the preceding sketch. On his return from the coast, twelve years thereafter, he invested in farm lands in Oxford township. He married Mary Ellen Kepford, who was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Johnson county in 1878. She was a daughter of John Kepford, of North Bend district, east of North Liberty, and prior to her marriage was a school teacher. Two children were born of this marriage: Ralph K. and Clara V., the latter deceased. Ralph K. Luse was educated in the public schools and the high school of Oxford. He has come rapidly to the front as one of the wealthy and progressive citizens of Oxford township. He has large financial interests in the Oxford State bank and the Eastern Iowa Telephone company, and owns about seven hundred acres of the best land in Iowa. In 1905-06 he was mayor of Oxford. He is a member of the Knights Templar of Iowa City and the Shriners of Davenport Consistory. He married Mabel Gould, of Washington county, daughter of George Gould, now of Johnson county. They have two children, Harold C. and Clair.

---

#### VALENTINE MILLER (Deceased)

The late Valentine Miller was for many years prominently identified with the most important interests of Coralville, Iowa, and spent the larger part of his life in the vicinity. He was well known as a successful business man and was held in high esteem and respect for his activities in other lines, being a friend to every movement to aid in the general progress and welfare. He left a memory that is dear to his family and to the whole community, and left an honored name, of which his descendants and friends may well be proud. He came to John-

son county the year before the Rock Island railroad was completed to Iowa City, and in early days appreciated the opportunities offered to men of ambition and foresight in the rapidly developing region. His widow still resides in Coralville, the scene of his most important operations, in the home provided by his loving care, and associated with many happy memories. She was a good helpmeet and sympathized in his ambitions and successes, being a woman of superior intelligence and judgment.

Mr. Miller was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 5, 1834. He was educated in his native land and came to the United States in 1855, making the journey on a sailing vessel which was



RESIDENCE OF MRS. VALENTINE MILLER

eighty-nine days on the way, during which time eighty-two of the passengers died of cholera. After landing in New York City, Mr. Miller went to Rochester, New York, and spent two months there, then, with the tide of immigration then moving westward, started in search of a new home, arriving in Iowa City in August 1855. His first employment in Iowa was in a flour mill conducted by Ezekiel Clarke and William Kirkwood with whom he remained nine years, in Coralville. He then engaged in business for himself, in Marshalltown. In 1864 he purchased a mill there from Banker Woodbury and conducted it six years. He sold this mill in 1869, returned to Coralville, and purchased the mill there, which was destroyed

by fire four years later, in 1873. However, being ambitious and courageous, Mr. Miller was undaunted, and soon afterwards formed a co-partnership with William Kirkwood and erected the Coral Mills, now owned by Stephen Coldren, of Kansas City, son of a prominent citizen of Johnson county. Mr. Miller installed fine machinery in this mill and carried on business there until his death, in 1903. He established himself permanently in Coralville, where he erected a substantial brick residence, his home until his death, November 8, 1903, and now the home of his widow. He was well known in fraternal circles, being a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

July 7, 1861, Mr. Miller married Miss Minna Ceischler, a native of Saxony, Germany, and member of an old and prominent family of that part of Germany. Her father, Professor Ceischler, was a noted musician and all the family were well educated and highly cultured, being well known in musical circles. Although well educated in her native language, she was unable to speak English before leaving her native country. In 1861, the year of her marriage, she came to the United States on the steamer "Harmonia." Soon after her marriage she and her husband settled down in the town where she now resides, which has been her home except for the six years they spent in Marshalltown, since 1869. She has a half acre of land and has seen every tree on the place planted, grow to a size desirable for beauty and shade, and flourish in the place intended for it.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Ida, a professional nurse; William, of the firm of Miller Brothers, dealers (wholesale and retail) in poultry and eggs, at Iowa City, married Ollie Lovell; Grace; Laura, wife of William Mosley, of Moline, Illinois, for the past twenty-seven years employed as engineer by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, has five children — Edna, Richard, Morton, Myra, and Helen; Minnie, a stenographer formerly employed at the S. U. I., now with W. F. Main; Fred, of the firm of Miller Brothers, of Iowa City; May, wife of Dean Osborne; Miss Amy, at home. Mrs. Miller is a member of the English Lutheran church. All the children were given good educations and fitted for useful men and women. They attended the high school and academy at Iowa City,

and their parents, especially the mother, were very desirous of their making the most of their opportunities for education and culture. Mrs. Miller has seen Iowa City grow from a small town to a city of size and importance, and owns some property there.

---

### ISAAC VOORHEES DENNIS (Deceased)

Isaac Voorhees Dennis was one of the earliest settlers in what is now Johnson county, Iowa, having come there when Iowa was still a Territory, and he took an active part in the development and progress of the region in an early day. He witnessed remarkable changes and in all of them bore an honorable share, being the friend of every movement he felt would benefit his community. He was a native of Clermont county, Ohio, born November 13, 1822, son of John and Mary A. (Voorhees) Dennis, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, the latter of whom died in Johnson county in 1890. The Dennis family were early settlers of the Buckeye State, but came originally from Virginia. John Dennis and wife were parents of two sons and one daughter: Bryan Dennis, deceased, a pioneer of Johnson county, a sketch of whom appears in this work; the only daughter was the wife of A. J. Bond, both deceased; Isaac V.

In boyhood Isaac V. Dennis attended the country schools of his native state, and early learned the habits of industry and thrift, which he held throughout his life. In 1839, accompanied by his mother, brother and sister, came to what is now Johnson county, and eventually located on the farm now occupied by his venerable widow. He and his brother broke the first fifty acres of land plowed west of the Iowa River. The Government had caused a furrow to be plowed to Dubuque, for the purpose of making a road, and this was known as "Dillon's Furrow," being spoken of at greater length in the general history section of this work (Volume one). He brought this homestead farm to a high state of development and became successful in his operations in a gratifying degree. He retired from farm life in his later years, but continued to reside on the home place until his death, December 26, 1894. He

had become one of the most widely known men in his part of the county and was held in high respect by all. He had been a leader in various enterprises, and first as a democrat, later as a republican, had been an influential factor in public affairs. He served many years as trustee and supervisor of West Lucas township, formerly known as Iowa City township. He had the honor of printing the first democratic newspaper in the county, known as "The Argus," of Iowa City. After it had had an existence of eighteen months, Mr. Dennis decided to espouse the cause of the republican party, and afterwards was active in the councils of the latter party.

Mr. Dennis is shown by the records of the State Historical



THE OLD DENNIS HOMESTEAD

Society to have paid the first taxes in Johnson county — the sum of fifteen cents, which was assessed on a yoke of cattle he purchased to use in doing the first plowing on his land. The farm, comprising 260 acres, is some of Iowa's choicest farming land, and the estate shows the care and thought which have been expended in bringing it to its present condition.

In 1843 Mr. Dennis was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Fellows, a native of the Granite State, born March 4, 1826, whose early days were spent in the region which has inspired song and story from time immemorial. Her home was among the White Mountains, which are visited by tourists from all over the world. Full mention of her family is given

in a succeeding portion of this article. The following children blessed this union: Emma, married A. W. Davis, and they have one child, Adelaide, wife of Frank Tanner, of Iowa City; George F., married Abbie Tidd and they had six sons, of whom three survive — Albert, Harry and Fred; Lucien L., was married December 25, 1894, to Carrie Keser; William D., married March 29, 1899; Stella A. Bordman, and one died in infancy. Samuel Kirkwood (named for Gov. Kirkwood), married Julia Burke, resides at Oxford, Iowa, and they have one daughter, Gertrude; U. S. Grant, on the home place, is a namesake of Gen. Grant.

The father of these children, Isaac V. Dennis, was much



RESIDENCE OF MRS. I. V. DENNIS

honored for the part he took in the Civil War. During the struggle he organized a company, of which he became captain, being mustered into service at Iowa City, September 9, 1862. He served seven months, doing guard duty in Missouri and transferring prisoners, but on account of sickness was obliged to resign. He was a member of G. A. R. Post No. 8, of Iowa City.

Mrs. Dennis' ancestry is traced back to the sixteenth century, the emigrant ancestor having been Samuel Fellows, the line of descent through him and his son and later generations being as follows: Captain Samuel and the latter's son Nathaniel, grandfather of Mrs. Dennis. Captain Samuel Fel-



lows served in the Revolution and died October 5, 1793. He was twice married, his second wife being Hannah Elizabeth Hatch, who died September 9, 1809, and was a daughter of Ichabod and grand-daughter of Joseph and Mary (Webb) Hatch. Captain Fellows and wife had a large family of children. He married Mercy Flanders, who was born March 28, 1762, daughter of Jesse and Ruth (Herrick) Flanders, the latter a daughter of Josiah Herrick, a Revolutionary soldier. The record of the Flanders family here given is to be found in the town records of Boscawen, New Hampshire. The second son of this marriage, Nathaniel Fellows, born at Dorchester, Grafton County, New Hampshire, May 1, 1796, died in Johnson County, Iowa, April 23, 1863. He married Elizabeth (Polly) Foss, born in Grafton County, New Hampshire, May 6, 1797, and died on the farm of her daughter, Mrs. Dennis, leaving two daughters: Elizabeth, widow of Isaac V. Dennis, and Judith, Mrs. Smith, a widow, of Buffalo County, Nebraska. Besides these, a cousin of Mrs. Dennis, Olivia (Currier) Chase, was reared as a daughter by Mrs. Fellows.

Nathaniel Fellows, Jr., and his father came to Johnson county, and the latter was the first man to die there, being then the oldest man in the region and being buried on the Fellows homestead. His coffin was made from a walnut log which his neighbor, a Mr. Brown, cut and split. A puncheon box was made, which served for this purpose. This was necessary, as there was not a board to be found nearer than Bloomington (now Muscatine) or Dubuque. This death occurred in the year of the family arrival, 1838. Nathaniel Fellows, Jr., entered land from the government, and upon coming to the new home found about twenty-five people in the entire county and but five houses in the town of Dubuque. There were only two houses at what was then called Bloomington. Upon his arrival he settled on Indian land, on Section 6, West Lucas township. He first built a log house there and later, in 1843, settled on the farm where he died. Their log house was 10x12 feet in size, and in it four persons lived for one year, with very little furniture, and that little made by hand. Their first bread was made of buckwheat flour ground in a coffee mill and sifted through muslin. Mrs. Dennis's father made a trip to St. Louis for a coffee mill, which was the first in the

county, and settlers came thirty or forty miles to have their corn ground in it, remaining over night and then returning with their meal. Mr. Dennis erected the first frame house at Walnut, buying the lumber and hauling it from Muscatine, paying \$10 per thousand feet for it and selling wheat at thirty-five cents per bushel to pay for it. Muscatine (then known as Bloomington) was thirty-three miles distant. This old house still stands upon the home farm. A picture of Mrs. Dennis is included in the group of pioneers present at the picnic of the Old Settlers of Johnson County, in 1911, a view of which is found elsewhere in this work. This photograph was taken by Henry Walker, of Grove River Junction.

The long trip overland was one of great interest to the pioneer immigrants, being made in a covered wagon with oxen. The old home in the little town of Portage, Indiana, was left on March first, and forty persons started from South Bend, May 1, 1838. In crossing the Iowa River the wagon had to be taken apart and shipped over in a canoe. An Indian was paid one dollar to swim over with the oxen. After locating in the new home they were occupied with developing a farm and beginning life in a new country. For the first two years theirs was the farthest west of any home in Johnson county. Mr. Dennis was an enterprising and progressive man and tried to introduce various improvements and modern ideas in his community. He liked to keep abreast of the times in all things, and was a valuable and useful citizen. He did the first type-setting in the county, when he issued a paper known as the "Iowa City Standard," which was Whig in political sentiment. He brought the equipment for printing to Iowa City, and the present "Iowa City Republican" is the outgrowth of his paper. Later he established a democratic paper.

The old Fellows homestead was located on Indian land, seven miles outside the regular line of settlement, and that much over the boundary of the Indians' reservation. Poweshiek, the chief, gave his consent to the arrangement, after the Indian interpreter had discovered the fact, and they never bothered the claim. There were in early days plenty of game, wild deer, elk, turkeys, and clouds of prairie chickens. Below is described the first frame house in the county, which is still

standing, size 16x32 feet, with two rooms. It was erected of hewed oak cut down on the farm, the siding being made of walnut, and the door two inches in thickness. It was paneled with bass wood and the shingles were of black walnut. The floor was made of oak planks eight inches wide, and the joists under the floor were oak logs, with the bark on the under side. The Fellows cabin was about 16x20 feet, made of round logs covered with bark for the first season, then clapboarded. Mrs. Dennis remembers that during the first summer the window was covered with white paper, which allowed the light to come through. The puncheon door was hung with wooden hinges, and the hospitable latch-string was always hung outside, the weary traveler (be he red or white) being always welcome to enter. After the white settlers became more plentiful, they were frequent visitors, and upon their arrival in the region, were content to have an opportunity to sleep on the floor of the little cabin. If an Indian stopped and made a call on them, Mrs. Dennis was able to speak the language, and remembers that race as being always friendly to her family. Smoke could be seen from the Dennis stick-and-clay chimney, which was built by her father. Their first light was obtained from bees-wax which her mother prepared. After beef was killed at the trading house, Mr. Fellows would bring home ten pounds of tallow, and their first candles were made in the old-fashioned method of "dipping," as molds were not then known. They owned a sperm oil lamp, but had no oil. Their cooking was at first primitive, but they were always able to bake, as they had brought from the east the primitive iron and reflector, so that they could bake corn cake.

Mr. Fellows had to go to Muscatine with his produce, facing Indians and fires on the way, and upon his arrival was obliged to take his pay in exchange. One evening after he had just started on one of these trips, two men came along the Indian trail, stopped at their cabin and asked to be sheltered over night, and being hungry. Mrs. Dennis saw these men coming and talked the matter over with her mother, for as they had only one small corn cake and a little milk in the house, they dreaded to have visitors. However, they were given such hospitality as the house afforded, and in the morning gave their names as Eli Myers and Henry Felkner, early pio-

neers. This was considered a joke on the Fellows family. On another eventful night, a cold one in January, 1839, when a storm was raging outside, Mr. and Mrs. Fellows were roused about midnight by a noise around the cabin, and he dressed hurriedly. A knock came, and upon his asking who was there, the answer came, "Poweshiek's son." Mr. Fellows had his stick in hand, prepared for any emergency, and upon finally deciding to open the door, was surprised to see an Indian standing there, with a gun in his hand and blankets almost frozen to him. He begged to come in and was admitted, and one by one his companions showed up and were admitted, until there were twelve altogether, each with a gun and nearly frozen. As each one passed through the door he handed in his gun and took his blanket off and hung it up to dry. A bright fire was made, and when Mrs. Dennis came in and learned their story, she suggested to her father that he take up a plank in the floor and get some potatoes, as the most substantial food he could offer his guests. A half-bushel of those vegetables was taken up and put in the ashes to roast, and the Indians were so hungry they could scarcely wait for them to be ready to eat. Mr. Fellows then told them to help themselves, and great was their enjoyment of the feast. While their blankets were drying the family asked them questions and learned that they were twelve Indian braves who had been hunting big game, and at Old Man's Creek had got lost in the storm, so that if they had not been sheltered it was probable all would have perished in the snow. After they had finished, Mr. Fellows spread a buffalo robe on the floor, and the twelve stretched out on it and slept until daylight, when they thanked their benefactors and departed, with their arms. Sometime later Chief Poweshiek told Mr. Fellows he would come some day and show the family how many braves he had, and they arrived one day, one hundred strong, all mounted. With their shining weapons and feathers, they looked very gay. They halted in front of the Fellows cabin, and the chief passed the pipe to the old pioneer, then passed it out among the braves, and afterwards they rode away — a gallant sight.

On this farm Mr. Fellows made his own tools, plowed with oxen, and later used the sickle, cradle, and other primitive equipment for harvesting his grain. He raised the first flax

and the first of it spun and woven into linen, in the county, was done at their home, by Mrs. Fellows, the machines being manufactured at North Liberty. On their farm is a sycamore tree which has for years been used as a smoke house. It is ten feet high and four feet across. The farm is known for miles around as the "Old Hunting Ground." Mrs. Fellows spun and wove, and Mrs. Dennis remembers when she wore the linsey dresses and her brothers the jeans of her mother's weaving. In childhood she lived in the days of the bow and arrow, the old flint-lock musket and the spinning wheel, but in her later years has enjoyed modern inventions, and in the summer of 1911 rode to the Old Settlers' picnic, above mentioned, in an automobile. She was one of seven girls who attended the Rufus Choate school-house, a log building with primitive furnishings, others being Angeline Moore and the eldest daughter of Squire Henry Walker. Her advantages were limited, but she made the most of them. During the war she was a useful member of the Ladies' Aid Society. In sharp contrast to the crude methods followed in her early life, let us consider the modern farmer, he of the twentieth century, who rides the plow, uses all the latest improved machinery in his subsequent operations, including the corn planter and the threshing machine which is run by motor power.

The entrance to Evergreen Farm, located about one-quarter mile from the main road, is beautifully shaded by evergreen trees, and is one of the landmarks of the region. At the end of this handsome driveway, the visitor's first point of interest is the old cabin, the first of its kind in the county. On the right of this is the farm house, with its modern conveniences and comforts. Mrs. Dennis' son has a fine collection of shells, minerals and Indian curios, enough for a small museum in themselves, and well cared for. Mrs. Dennis herself has a collection of photographs of old pioneers, including one of Phil Clark, the founder of the first home in the county. She is a woman of remarkable intellect, and her stories of early days are full of vitality and interest, bringing scenes of those times vividly to the mind of the listener. It is given to but few to have the privilege of living from the time of the tomahawk, bow and arrow, and spinning wheel, to the time of the automobile and electric cars, and to take an active part in

the life about them during the time of this gradual change. She has witnessed the transformation of the trackless prairie and woodland to a prosperous farming community — from the scene of the Indian cabin and hunting ground to the home of villages and cities, with electricity and factories, and with railroads replacing the oxen trails. The story of such a life rivals that of any tale of fiction in its living interest. The privations endured in pioneer homes, without murmuring, with happiness and content prevailing, should be a lesson and an inspiration to the present generation. Throughout these pioneer days the social occasions were represented by spelling bees, cabin raisings, corn huskings and like gatherings.

---

#### JOSEPH KIMBALL HEMPHILL (Deceased)

The late Joseph Kimball Hemphill was a typical pioneer of Johnson county, one of that noble band who so ably prepared the way for future generations and the development of the region. His journey from his birthplace to the unsettled country in the Hawkeye state was an interesting chapter in his useful and eventful life. He was born in Oneida county, New York, November 16, 1823, a son of Robert and Lucy (Kimball) Hemphill. He was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools and as a young man accompanied a friend, William L. Clarke, west to Iowa, where they hoped to make a start in life that would result in their financial success. They came down the Allegheny river in a skiff, and at Pittsburgh took passage on a steamer down the Ohio to Cairo, Illinois, thence up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and from that city took another steamer up to Bloomington, now Muscatine, Iowa. They walked from there to Iowa City, a distance of some thirty miles, arriving at their final destination, July 12, 1845. William L. Clarke was an early school teacher of the region and was the first teacher under whom Mrs. Hemphill studied.

For five years after reaching Johnson county, Mr. Hemphill worked by the day and month, and in 1850 he crossed the plains to California. He left there and went by way of the Niconto, crossing Central America and thence by

steamer, to New York, visited his parents and the old home, and then returned to Johnson county. He purchased eighty acres of land on Section 31, Penn township, and later added to his holdings. He became the owner of a 160 acres of land which is now the property of Dr. A. J. Burge, a surgeon on the S. U. hospital staff at Iowa City. The Hemphill school-house is located on the corner of this farm. Mr. Hemphill immediately set about making improvements on the place, and occupied the same from Christmas, 1893, until May 1, 1894. In 1875 he purchased a farm in Section 6, West Lucas township, where his widow now resides. He continued to improve and develop this place until his death, January 23, 1904. His



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MARY E. HEMPHILL

death was deeply deplored by the whole community, who mourned him as a kind friend and neighbor, and as a public-spirited and useful citizen. He was well informed on general subjects and kept abreast of the times on the events and issues of the day.

Mr. Hemphill's marriage occurred on August 14, 1853, when he was united with Miss Mary E. Ward, born at North Henderson, Illinois, in 1837. Her parents are given extensive mention in a succeeding portion of this sketch. She was educated in Johnson county, her first teacher being Mr. Clarke, as above mentioned. She was well educated, making the most of her opportunities in this direction, and is a woman of re-

markable memory, whose account of early days is both interesting and instructive. Their first meal was eaten in the hewed log house, after which they went to the home of the hospitable friends, Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Dennis, where a pleasant party was given to the newly-wedded pair. Mrs. Dennis, a venerable and highly esteemed pioneer, has been a close friend of Mrs. Hemphill from that time to the present.

Seven children were born to Mr. Hemphill and wife, namely: Lucy J., wife of J. S. Dean, of Toledo, Iowa; Frank H., is unmarried and operates the home farm; Effie M., wife of M. W. Scales, lives on the west side in Iowa City; Addie M., at home; J. B., a farmer of Penn township, married Miss Meyers, whose father, Isaac Meyers, is given a sketch in this work; Archie W., an employe of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, married Millie Paintin, and they have one son, Robert Kimball, and one daughter, Mary Elizabeth; Ray Clymer, at home.

Mrs. Hemphill has lived through a wonderful period of growth in the region where she has made her home from early childhood. It has been transformed from an unbroken wilderness to a region of pleasant farm homes, and cities and villages have sprung up where the Indians were camped in her early days there. She was but four years of age when her parents made the move to the new country, and she well remembers when the Indians held a dance near the old Walter Butler Hotel in Iowa City. She is proud of the part taken by her husband and also by her parents in the development of eastern Iowa, and has herself taken an honorable part in this regard. At the time of her husband's death he owned a half-section of land, which he had made very valuable. He was prominent as a member of the board of trustees of his township, also served frequently on the school board. He cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont and was always a loyal republican after the inception of the party. A part of this farm now occupied by his widow was formerly owned by his brother, Harry Hemphill, who sold it and moved to Denver, Colorado, where he died March 20, 1906 (two years after his brother Joseph K.), having been born in 1836. Another brother, George Hemphill, lives on the old homestead in



New York, and his sister Addie, who married Mr. Newman, now deceased, lives at Hornell, N. Y.

The first house erected by Mr. Hemphill was most primitive. He hauled pine lumber from Muscatine, for sidings, casings, windows and doors, and the main part of the structure was 16x24.

The ancestors of Mrs. Hemphill have been in America for five or six generations. Nathan Ward was a son of a sea captain, who lived in London, and was descended from a long line of seafaring men. He came to America and returned to London, England. Upon his return, he joined the forces of General Washington, and was a member of the band that became famous for their memorable trip across the Delaware river. His son Cyril, grandfather of Mrs. Hemphill, married Irene Knott, and their children were as follows: Franklin, Chauncey, Cyril, Mary and Harriet. Of the preceding, Chauncey married Martha T. Clymer, and they were the parents of Mrs. Hemphill. His parents moved to Ohio in 1814, and are buried near Chillicothe, having been early pioneers there.

Chauncey Ward was the second child of his parents, and was born in Oneida county, New York (or Steuben?), and received but a limited education. He was nine years old when the family made the removal to Ohio, and as a youth learned the trade of millwright, in which he became an expert. This was the father's trade also, and all the sons were skilled mechanics. In 1827 Chauncey Ward was married, in Chillicothe, and nine years later brought his wife to Henderson county, Illinois. He became a contractor in the line of building mills, and in this connection hired some twenty men to work under him. His first building of the kind was the Andrew Jack mill at North Henderson, and it was at this village that his daughter, Mary E., first saw the light. The next mill he put up was for his brother Cyril, being a grist mill at South Henderson, which he subsequently owned himself. Prior to 1839, on a trip up the Mississippi from St. Louis, their boat was frozen in the ice. He went up the river to what was then a part of Wisconsin Territory, now Johnson county, Iowa. He took a claim on Old Man's creek prior to 1839, and in that year, with his wife and six children, left for

the new home, with ox teams. He crossed the river at Burlington, and after reaching his claim, sickness overtook the family, the mother becoming seriously ill. Mr. Ward erected a log cabin 14x16 feet, of round logs, with only one room. The chimney was a rude one of sticks and clay. There the mother lay seriously ill for six weeks. Fortunately, their old family physician while they lived in Henderson county, Dr. Russell, was visiting in the neighborhood, and upon first seeing smoke from the Ward chimney, remarked that there must be some more new neighbors arriving, and came to the new home, and prescribed for Mrs. Hemphill. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill were both very much pleased, indeed, to see the kindly and familiar face of Dr. Russell.

After the family had removed to Iowa City, in 1841, Mr. Ward built a saw mill on Rapid Creek. The first house the family lived in at Iowa City stood south of the present site of St. Patrick's Catholic church, and in this pioneer home Mrs. Ward gave birth to twins, in 1842, Jennie and Gertie. The oldest son in the family, George, lives at Montour, Iowa. Gertie Ward married Attorney George Channing Sonugeour, native of Arbroth, Scotland, resides at Belle Plaine, Iowa. Jennie W. is widow of William W. Brown, of Carlyle, England, resides at Monticello, Iowa. An interesting fact is that the great-great-grandmother of this family, whose maiden name was Ruth Hawthorne, died a centennarian, in 1863, at Henniker, New Hampshire.

In 1845 Chauncey Ward started to build Nathaniel McClure's gristmill, but on account of rheumatism was obliged to abandon the work until 1846, when he resumed it and completed the structure. His youngest daughter, Emeline Thressa, died at English River, while he was working in that region. In December, 1845, he installed the first smut machine for the company mill at Coralville. During that year he had moved with his family to what is now known as the Cost place, and remained there until the spring of 1846, when he removed to North Bend. In 1849 he came to Coralville and while there made most of the improvements in the equipment of the Ezekiel Clark mill. In 1850 he removed to the other side of the creek and was living there in the flats in the same year, the time of the great flood, which overtook them in their

home, as so vividly described to our representative by Mrs. Hemphill. They stepped from the second story window of their home into a canoe, and although all escaped with their lives, the loss of their property was complete. A somewhat detailed description of this flood appears in Volume One of this work. This was the first time Mr. Ward had ever built on such low ground, and it was a bitter lesson to him. During the season of high water, he erected a hewed log house on the farm in Section 31, Penn township, with the assistance of his son, and this was the home until 1854. They then moved to Tama county and there he built the Christian Bruner mill. Some years later he returned to Johnson county for one year, then went to Belle Plaine, and there passed his declining years, with his youngest daughter, and died in May, 1885. His wife, who was a native of Berkley county, Virginia, died August 19, 1877.

Mr. Ward was one of the most noted millwrights of his day in Iowa, and erected structures for millers all over the state. He was active in many other lines as well. He was the very first of the class-leaders of the Methodist church, being well known for his piety and high character. The family was well regarded wherever they lived and representative of the highest interests of their community. George B. Ward of Montour, Iowa, is a son of George T. Ward, of Des Moines, Iowa.

---

### JOHN NORWOOD CLARK

Perhaps no man in his day entered more largely into the general life of Iowa City than the subject of this sketch, and certainly no couple were ever more highly esteemed and honored in the University City by multitudes of affectionate friends than John Norwood Clark and Jane Sturtevant, his marital companion for upwards of half a century. In the unpublished lexicon of personality a man's friends are defined as the unconscious affinities of his soul, drawn to him and bound to him by the invisible but substantial threads of congeniality, the strength of which is increased by the companionships of the years. Surely, if the number and character of a man's friends

are the index of his being, then John Norwood Clark is entitled to registration in the University of Immortal Good Fellows as an Alumnus in Perpetuity. The data of Mr. Clark's life's orbit and that of his cultured companion make the task of the biographer a pleasure.

The crowning event in the career of Mr. and Mrs. Clark in Iowa City, undoubtedly, was their "Golden Wedding Reception," held at their residence, 320 Linn street, Wednesday evening, July 28, 1886. A few extracts from the comprehensive account given by the historian of the occasion, will serve to illustrate the brilliant character of the event:

"As the day approached, the many acceptances received indicated that the gathering would be a large and brilliant one. It had been the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Clark to have, in connection with the social features of the evening, a simple devotional service, and remarks from their friend and former pastor, Rev. O. Clute, of the Unitarian church. It seemed to Mr. Clute hardly right not to include, in the public utterance of congratulation, representatives of those honored bodies with which our venerable friends had been for so many years closely identified, so he sought and obtained consent to arrange such a program as the friends in general desired. The result, as is shown by the record, was a brilliant musical and intellectual feast, coupled with such hearty words of friendship and appreciation from many different quarters, as were a grateful surprise to the aged and modest couple on whom they were showered.

"The cards of invitation contained the command 'no presents,' an injunction against which there were from the first strong protests. The friends in general finally agreed among themselves that they would individually obey, and collectively disobey. They desired to give to Mr. and Mrs. Clark a few gifts, in themselves beautiful and serviceable, that might always be souvenirs of friendship and affection. The citizens in general chose a gold-lined tea service; the Knights of Pythias a beautiful watch charm containing symbols of the order; the Sir Knights of Palestine Commandery a gold-headed cane; and friends in the church a coffee urn. These, suitably inscribed, were presented at the appropriate moment. . . . The Odd Fellows gave no gift as an order, but the individual members

of the order were represented among the Knights of Pythias, the Masons, the citizens, and members of the church. Some of the friends not living in Iowa City, and hence not in fear of the direct consequences of disobedience, sent souvenirs by express or mail.

“The labor and responsibility of the home arrangements came largely upon Mrs. Amanda Webb, the only surviving child of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, upon her daughter, Miss Ada, and upon Mrs. Lou Benjamin, of West Liberty, a friend of Mrs. Webb. To their assistance came not a few volunteers, whose skilful fingers and good taste were everywhere displayed. Tents were disposed on the lawn, and attractively trimmed with flowers and evergreens. The walk to the front door was arched with flowers and evergreens, and the piazza was gaily festooned. A large platform was built at the north side of the house to serve as a place of gathering for the literary part of the exercises, and for dancing. The further end of this platform was surmounted with the legend, ‘1836. Clark-Sturtevant. 1886.’ Multitudes of Chinese lanterns of many designs hung everywhere from piazza, platform, trees, and from wires suspended along the walks. Within the house the rooms were tastefully adorned.

“Soon after the appointed hour the guests began to arrive. They came in a steady current until house and lawn were full. At nine o’clock, the hour which had been set for the devotional and literary exercises, it was thought that no less than four hundred were present. Mr. and Mrs. Clark received their friends in the front parlor, standing beneath a large floral bell. They were assisted by their daughter, Mrs. Webb, their granddaughter, Miss Ada Webb, by Mrs. W. B. Erskine, of Louisville, Kentucky, a sister of Mr. Clark, Mr. Frank Erskine, a nephew, Mrs. Benjamin, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pank, of Chicago.

“Refreshments were served in tents and from tables suitably disposed on the lawn. From early in the evening these tables were surrounded by a constantly changing crowd, and were the scene of hearty greetings among friends who had not met for many months, it may be for many years.

“At nine o’clock the crowd collected on and around the large platform. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were escorted to seats at the

west end. A table and chair for the minister were near by. Pisha's excellent band was called on for a suitable selection of music. Mr. Clute read appropriate selections from the Bible, and offered a prayer of thanksgiving and joy. Mrs. Mary M. Clute rendered with touching effect a piano solo, 'Nearer, My God, to Thee,' arranged by Ryder."

Addresses, interspersed with songs, some of them written for the occasion and set to popular music, followed. We give the leading sentiments from some of the principal addresses:

Rev. O. Clute said: "Our meeting tonight is a testimony of our high appreciation of our beloved friends, who fifty years ago established a home, and through comparative poverty at first, through changes, misfortunes, sorrows, pleasures, prosperity and joy, have been loyal to each other and loyal to the home. That home has been the abode of purity never sullied, of temperance, of industry, of frugality, of hospitality, of a genuine religion having its roots deep in the faith in Infinite Goodness, and in the divine possibilities which that goodness has opened before every soul."

Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite, on behalf of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, said: "I extend to you tonight not only the congratulations of the Odd Fellows and their Rebekahs in Eureka lodge, and in Iowa City, and in the state of Iowa, but I have also the especial honor of conveying to you the congratulations and good wishes of your distinguished associates, the members of the Sovereign Grand lodge, with which you have been so long identified. These brothers, representing every state in our Union, join with us in extending their most hearty congratulations."

Mrs. J. E. Matthews, Most Worthy Grand Matron of the General Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of Rockford, Iowa, having been detained by the illness of a son, sent a letter, which was read. Among other beautiful sentiments were the following: "Today no brother or sister of the order has garnered more golden sheaves of love and good will than you. . . I extend to you my hearty congratulation and sisterly greeting. May you be permitted to journey on, if it please the Heavenly Grand Patron, until the milestone is reached which marks the diamond hour of your wedded life."

Hon. Moses Bloom, of Iowa City, in behalf of the citizens,

said: "In this age of divorce and premature death, this good family are living patterns of the possibilities of the bliss and felicity obtainable by those who seek for the virtues of life, and the best traits in the human character. . . On behalf of many citizens, friends and neighbors, I have expressed sentiments in which all gladly join. We congratulate you sincerely." Senator Bloom then presented the tea service above mentioned.

On behalf of the Knights of Pythias, in presenting a fraternal watch charm, Dr. E. F. Clapp, among many witty and unique sentiments, said: "And the boys desired me to offer you this little trinket of gold as a token of their regards, and to wish both you and Jane many happy years, and to further say that we all expect to be invited to your diamond wedding, at which time we will place in the center of this charm a diamond as large and as pure as the heart of her who has walked lovingly by your side all these fifty years."

Hon. J. C. Schrader, for the Masonic fraternity, said: "A very pleasant duty has been assigned me on this happy occasion, of extending to you the earnest, heartfelt congratulations of the Masonic fraternity. Brother Clark, for thirty-two years you have been identified with, and a patron of Masonry in Iowa City. You have been an earnest, consistent member of the order for all these long years, an almost constant attendant at its meetings, a willing worker, a ready helper, an earnest defender of its sublime principles."

Hon. George W. Ball, for the Knights Templar, in presenting a gold-headed cane, said: "And now that you are descending the hill of life, though your heart is no less true, yet your eye is less keen and your step less steady than of yore; and as you travel toward the setting sun, as a support in your declining years, you will need this Pilgrim's Staff, which, in behalf of the Sir Knights assembled here, I now present you. Take it, Sir Knight, and as you journey on your way, ever remember that you can safely rely upon the glittering arch of steel for protection and defense, and that the prayers of all true Knights will accompany you to that Asylum beyond the river. . . There, having sheathed your sword, and laid aside your staff, your rest will be eternal."

Many letters and telegrams of congratulation were read,

after which Mrs. Mary M. Clute, on behalf of the church, said: "Dear Mrs. Clark (presenting a coffee urn), will you accept our gift? It is filled to overflowing with the affection and good will of all in your church. They have honored me by asking me to express to you our appreciation of your kind and unselfish nature, and of your unswerving fidelity as a wife, a mother, a friend and a Christian, along with the hope that we (or our descendants) may yet meet to place a diamond over the inscription."

The historian then concludes: "After the benediction by Mr. Clute, the large company scattered through the house and grounds, offering congratulations to the bride and groom, admiring the beautiful gifts, enjoying the elegant refreshments, exchanging hearty greetings, and joining in the merry dance. The first dance of the evening was led by Mr. Clark, the groom, and Mrs. H. N. McDonald, of West Liberty."

John Norwood Clark was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1814, and died in Iowa City February 17, 1904. He was the son of Rev. Joseph and Elizabeth (Lyon) Clark, both natives of Maryland and of English descent, their remote ancestors having emigrated from England to the South in an early day. Rev. Joseph Clark was a Methodist minister, better known as a 'circuit rider.' In 1822 he removed with his wife to Wheeling, West Virginia, from Baltimore, where they lived several years. He was then called to Steubenville, Ohio. After a sojourn there of some years, he returned to Baltimore. Later he again went to Ohio, where he died in 1860 at the age of seventy-four. His wife survived to the advanced age of ninety-four, dying in 1876.

Our subject was educated in part in the schools of his native city of Baltimore. July 28, 1836, he was married to Jane Sturtevant, a native of Halifax, Massachusetts, who had removed to Baltimore when sixteen years of age for the benefit of her health, and where her acquaintance with Mr. Clark began. The wedding took place at Ellicott's Mills, Anne Arundel county. In the spring of 1837 Mr. Clark went from Ellicott's Mills to Pittsburgh on foot, with his knap-sack on his back. There he found employment as a shoemaker, and soon sent for his young wife. For about two years they remained in Pittsburgh, when his health failed, and the couple returned



to the more favorable climate of Baltimore. In 1841 they again went to Pittsburgh, but again the climate affected Mr. Clark's health, and in the spring of 1843 they went to Cincinnati. There they resided for ten years, during which Mr. Clark followed his occupation of shoemaking. In October, 1853, the family came to Iowa City, and Mr. Clark opened a shoe store on the corner where the First National bank now stands. Later he became a clerk in the jewelry store of Charles Robbins. In 1855 he was elected city marshal, and the same year began business as a dealer in toys and notions. His store came to be known as the "Old Curiosity Shop," and was successfully conducted by Mr. Clark for many years.

Our subject was many times honored with positions of public trust. He was city treasurer in 1873; assessor in 1877-79-80-81; township trustee many years; township clerk ten years consecutively; served on the election board at the Court House voting precinct every year but one from 1856 until his death. Fraternally, he took high rank. He was a Knight Templar, an Odd Fellow, and a Knight of Pythias. He was a Past Grand Master, Treasurer of the Grand Encampment, and Past Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows of Iowa.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of whom Amanda, widow of S. F. Webb, of Iowa City, is the sole survivor. Mr. Webb was a well known merchant tailor, numbering among his patrons the leading people of Iowa City. He formerly resided in Ohio. For eleven years prior to his death he was an invalid. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Ada, now Mrs. Henry Louis, a druggist on College street. The latter have two children, Nena and Norwood Clark Louis. The Louis family and Mrs. Webb reside at 319 South Linn street. Mrs. Webb is a woman of culture and refinement, a lover of books and of nature. She has traveled extensively from coast to coast, but Iowa City, which she has seen grow up from villagedom to a great center of education, has the first place in her affections. She is a member of the Unitarian church and many social clubs.

## JOSEPH W. MELLECKER

Joseph W. Mellecker was born on the farm he now owns and occupies, on Section 32, Liberty township, Johnson county, and first saw the light on August 14, 1872. He is a son of John and Caroline (Schultz) Mellecker, early settlers of the community. The Schultz family is mentioned more fully in another sketch within these pages. John Mellecker was born in Germany, April 23, 1829, and died on the old homestead in Johnson county, October 4, 1907. His wife was born November 12, 1831, and died January 7, 1904. Both were original members of St. Stanislaus church and are buried in the cemetery there, about two and one-quarter miles from their comfortable farm residence. A beautiful granite monument marks their resting place, and on it is engraved a cross.

The parents came to Iowa in 1853, the year Iowa City was incorporated as a city, and the remainder of their lives was spent peacefully and happily in their Johnson county home. Mrs. Mellecker had six brothers. One brother survives in his eighty-seventh year. He is the father of J. Otto Schultz, a prominent business man and the president of the Iowa City Street Railway Company. She also has another brother, John, who resides in Chicago. John Mellecker was a successful farmer and very fond of good stock, which he kept on his estate. He was a son of Francis Xavier, who had the following five children: Frank, Joseph, Vincent, John, Catherine, who married Joseph Ruppenkamp. John lived in Missouri two years prior to locating in Liberty township, Johnson county. Upon coming to the latter place he located at South Liberty, then known by the name of Bon Accord. He worked in the distillery there and also carried on some farming. Later he purchased 120 acres of wild prairie land, which he improved, and kept adding to his holdings. When his sons were grown he retired from active life. He served his district as a member of the school board for a number of years and was popular among his neighbors, making many friends. He and his wife had children as follows: Caroline, married (first) Simon Kueneman, by whom she had four children, and (second) John Beach, of Riverside, and they have five children; John died at the age of three years; John (2) died in 1896; Josephine mar-

ried Richard Heitzman, a prominent farmer of Section 31, Liberty township, and they have six children; Frances married Charles A. Gross, a sketch of whom appears in this work; three sons died of diphtheria, two in one day, and are buried all together in St. Stanislaus cemetery; Joseph, subject of this sketch; Louise, wife of I. G. Birrer, who is given a sketch within these pages. The parents of these children died as they had lived, devout and faithful Catholics, and reared their children in the same faith.

In boyhood Joseph W. Mellecker attended the district school. He early turned his attention to agriculture and has always followed this occupation. He has 240 acres of choice land on the home place and keeps thoroughbred stock. He also rents land adjoining and has ninety acres in corn. He has several kinds of small grain and a beautiful meadow pasture. He uses modern methods and machinery and is progressive in every sense of the word. His fine herd of polled Hereford cattle, his Hampshire hogs, and splendid Percheron horses make a picturesque sight as they graze on the farm pasture. He takes especial pride in keeping his stock in good shape and keeps efficient help, spending most of his own time in supervision of the work of operating the place. Most of his corn yield in the year 1911 was sixty-five bushels to the acre, although part of it yielded as much as seventy to eighty bushels, a record that is hard to equal. His timothy seed and clover are bringing in good returns, and he shows excellent judgment in his management of his affairs. The whole farm is well fenced and is provided with substantial buildings for various uses. It is well drained and is supplied with several kinds of fruit.

Mr. Mellecker was married in the Catholic church at Riverside, April 28, 1896, to Miss Magdeline Birrer, fifth child of Martin Birrer, a sketch of whom is to be found in this volume. Ten children have been born of this union: Francis, born March 10, 1897, attends school; Bernard, born August, 1898, died March 8, 1899; Urban, born July 14, 1900, at home; John, born July 22, 1902, who was named for his grandfather Mellecker; Albert, born December 4, 1903; Celeste, born July 2, 1905; Cletus, born July 16, 1907; Leonard, born October 17, 1908; Adrian, born August 5, 1910, died August 23, 1910; and Joseph, born January 19, 1912, who is named after his father.

All are being reared Catholics and those who are old enough have attended the Sisters' School and St. Joseph's School at Hills. Mr. Mellecker is an enterprising and popular citizen and for the past four years has served on the board of trustees, being elected chairman in 1911. He was also school director for six years.

---

### JEROME LOUVAR

Jerome Louvar is a native son of Jefferson township, Johnson county, and carries on the business of farming on his native heath, an occupation which he has followed from early youth. He was born April 22, 1876, and at twenty-three years of age began business on his own account on ninety-six acres which he purchased in 1899. He cultivated this farm for three years, when he sold it and bought his present fine farm of 167 acres, which he has cultivated ever since, and which is his present residence.

The parents of Mr. Louvar are Frank and Mary (Fibicker) Louvar, the former a native of Bohemia, the latter of Jefferson township. Frank Louvar came to America with his parents when twelve years of age, and settled with them upon a farm in Jefferson township. He is still a resident and farmer of that township. Our subject is the oldest of the eight children. His brother Frank lives also on a farm in Jefferson township, and two brothers, Joseph and George, reside at home with their parents.

In 1899 Mr. Louvar was married to Miss Josephine Gregor, a native of Jefferson township, who was formerly a school teacher in that township. They have three children, Lumer, Jerry, and Phillis.

Mr. Louvar is a democrat in politics, and is at present township trustee, an office which he has held for three years. He has in the past held other local offices. He is a member of the C. S. P. S. Society at Western, Iowa, and of the Farmers' Society of Jefferson township. Fully identified with the progressive interests of his township, Mr. Louvar stands for the best in Iowa citizenship. Having the respect and confidence of his neighbors and fellow citizens, and being in the full vigor of

useful manhood, he has every reason to look forward to many years of activity. His many friends will wish him success and godspeed.

---

### HENRY A. KNEASE

The subject of this sketh, Henry A. Knease, is a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was born November 16, 1855. His parents were Adam and Catherine (Heck) Knease. The father was born October 30, 1830, at Nassen-Hesse, Germany. Was educated in his native land and in 1853 emigrated to America and located on a farm near Philadelphia where he worked for one and a half years and then took up his residence in Philadelphia. On March 8, 1855, he was



RESIDENCE OF HENRY A. KNEASE

united in marriage to Miss Catherine Heck of Philadelphia. In 1868 he decided to try his fortunes in the further west and removed with his family to Johnson county, Iowa, where he located on what was known as the Lee farm, comprising 112 acres, section 1, Scott township. Became a successful farmer and here he passed his remaining days. His death occurred July 17, 1904. He was a member of the German Lutheran church. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Knease: Henry, our subject, George of West Branch, and Annie.

The parents of Mrs. Henry Knease were William and Mary (Hobbs) Meardon, both natives of Devonshire, England. William Meardon was born November 6, 1831. In 1856 he emigrated to Upper Canada where he remained for about three years. Here he was married to Miss Mary Hobbs, June 29, 1856, also a native of Devonshire, England. In 1859 came with his family to Johnson county, Iowa, and resided in Iowa City until 1862 when he located on a farm in Scott township which has been his abiding place since that time, with the exception of six years' residence in Pleasant Valley township. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, wife of Henry Knease; Fannie R., wife of George Bowen; Frederick M., married Mary Adz; Albert E., and Chas. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Meardon were both members of the Presbyterian church. The paternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth (Folland) Meardon, both natives of Devonshire, England, where they were reared, educated, and married. They reared a large family of children and lived to a ripe old age. The maternal grandfather, Stephen Hopper, spent his entire life in Devonshire.

Henry Knease was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools at West Branch. In 1883 he engaged in farming in Graham township where he remained until 1907 when he sold out and removed to Iowa City and established an auto garage. In 1882 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Meardon. They are the parents of three children: Roy Henry, Guy William, and Tacie M.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knease are members of the M. E. church at Iowa City. Mr. Knease votes the democratic ticket.

---

#### FRANK T. BREENE

Men sometimes meet with success in business, in trade or speculation merely through chance, or by a combination of favorable circumstances, deserving no credit really for any such result from their own personal endeavor. But to succeed in a professional career, to build up and sustain an established practice, to gain a reputation for skill and efficiency in that profession, these results are not attained through any element

of chance whatever, but almost entirely by natural ability combined with energy, determination and long hours of faithful and intelligent work.

Dr. Frank T. Breene is one of the prominent and well known members of the dental profession and is recognized as an authority on dental subjects. His offices are located in the Johnson County Savings Bank building, Iowa City.

Dr. Breene was born at Durant, Iowa, November 4, 1866, son of George T. Breene, native of New York, and Henrietta H. (Merrill) Breene, native of Connecticut. After graduating at the Wilton high school in 1884 he was employed as assistant



RESIDENCE OF FRANK T. BREENE

postmaster at Wilton. In 1888 he entered the dental department of the S. U. I. and the medical department in 1893. He devoted eight years exclusively to college work as instructor.

In June, 1901, at San Jose, California, Dr. Breene was married to Mary M. Beermaker, daughter of Andrew and Amanda Beermaker. (See sketch of Andrew Beermaker). They have one child, Frank Eugene Breene.

Dr. Breene was president of the Iowa State Dental Society in 1897. He is professor of Operative Dentistry and Therapeutics at the State University of Iowa. He is a member of the National Dental Association, also of the American Medical Association.

## ANDREW BEERMAKER

It has been the endeavor of the publishers of these volumes to collect and place in enduring form a history of the lives of those who have aided in the growth and development of this section of Iowa and to preserve their recollections of pioneer days. Years roll by so rapidly that time is fast thinning the ranks of those who were the vanguard of civilization in Johnson county and only as the participants in the events of the early days tell the tale of life here when the county was a pioneer district, can we hope to have an authentic record. No one is more deserving of honorable mention in the annals of the county than the subject of this sketch, Andrew Beermaker, early resident of the county, and one of the surviving members of the old guard who helped to blaze the way towards a higher civilization. It is therefore with pleasure that we prepare his life record, knowing that it will be received with interest by many of our readers.

Andrew Beermaker was born October 15, 1831, near Sarrgimind, France. His father, John Peter Beermaker, born same part of France in 1800, came to America 1843 and settled in Lorain county, Ohio, and was a farmer by occupation. The mother, Magdalena (Swartz) Beermaker, born 1798, came from the same place in France and was a daughter of Frank and Margaret (Ulurech) Swartz, both natives of France but that part of France which has been a portion of Germany since 1871.

The paternal grandparents were Peter and Margaret Beermaker. On the maternal side the grandparents were Frantz and Margaret Swartz.

Andrew Beermaker was but eleven years of age when with his parents he came to the United States and grew to manhood on his father's farm in Lorain county, Ohio. His first venture away from home was Cleveland, Ohio, July 1, 1850, where he learned the trade of carpenter. In 1853 he went to Toledo, Ohio, where he worked two years. In 1855 he came to Iowa and worked for a time at his trade in Iowa City, but finally settled near Solon, in Johnson county, where he resided twenty years, engaged in farming. In 1875 he moved to Iowa City and engaged in the lumber business which he continued for three years, then became interested in the Iowa Alcohol Com-



pany. He continued in that business until 1892 when he gave it up and removed to San Jose, California, where he has since resided.

Mr. Beermaker was married November 29, 1863, at Iowa City, Iowa, to Miss Amanda M. Steinberger, daughter of Gideon and Mahala (Kenton) Steinberger, natives of Ohio. Mrs. Beermaker was educated at Mt. Vernon, Linn county, Iowa. There were born to this union six children: John Peter Beermaker, born November 3, 1866, and resides in St. Louis, Missouri; Mary M. Beermaker, born September 20, 1872, now Mrs. Breene, wife of Dr. F. T. Breene, of Iowa City, Iowa; Ida A. Beermaker, born July 19, 1875, now Mrs. Jordan, wife of Dr. P. A. Jordan, of San Jose, California. Three boys died in infancy.

Mr. Beermaker held the office of assessor six years in Cedar township, Johnson county, Iowa. In politics, he was first, last, and always a democrat. He has lived an honest, upright life and is highly esteemed by all who know him, especially by his old friends and neighbors in Johnson county.

His grandson, Frank E. Breene, was born December 31, 1903, in Iowa City, Iowa.

---

### JACOB CARROLL SWITZER

Clearness and positiveness of opinion, religiously, politically, and economically, are marked characteristics of Jacob Carroll Switzer, for thirty-five years a banker in Iowa City. These characteristics, apparently inborn, have taken on sinew and strength by contact with the complex problems of life, resulting, in mature years, in a symmetrical, well-poised manhood which has enabled Mr. Switzer to meet and grapple successfully with the responsibilities of citizenship. Politically and religiously his views are clear-cut. Perhaps they could not be more cogently expressed than in his own language uttered to the writer of this sketch. Asked for an expression of his political opinion, Mr. Switzer said: "I am a republican of the old Lincoln school. Believe the 'bosses' should be squelched and the people should rule. Believe the people will soon demand their rights as the rulers; will adopt the com-

mission form of government, not only municipal but in many branches of the government where the two great economical questions are at stake; will pay their commissioners adequate salaries for their services and demand that favoritism, graft, political debauchery and their accompanying evils shall be rooted out and replaced by honesty and ability." This declaration surely is to the point. His religious views are no less practical and emphatic. He says: "I am not a church member, but am Protestant in belief. I was brought up under the influence of the German Baptist faith of plain, everyday Christian living. Believe that in the Golden Rule and the Sermon on the Mount is found a good, everyday doctrine em-



RESIDENCE OF JACOB CARROLL SWITZER

inently superior to creeds, forms and doctrinal teachings of the myriad of sects who split hairs on the cut of garments or the exact shade of meanings of words and forget to live for the only purpose that man is created for, namely, the good of his fellow man." In the absence of an amplified statement respecting his economic opinions, it is not difficult to predicate from the two statements given above that he stands for that all-inclusive social and industrial formula as "the square deal." The student of character will have no difficulty in classifying Mr. Switzer in the category of Dr. Gunsaulus's "four-square men."

The inherent patriotism of our subject was given a chance for manifestation in early youth. When barely nineteen years of age he enlisted as a volunteer in Company A, Twenty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteers, and was in the Federal service in the Civil War three years, one month and thirteen days. It was active service, too. Comrade Switzer was with his regiment until September 19, 1864, and took part in the battles of Champion Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Black River Bridge, May 17, 1863; the siege and capture of Vicksburg, from May 19 to July 4, 1863; the siege of Jackson, Mississippi, during July, 1863, and at the Battle of Winchester, Virginia, under General Sheridan, September 19, 1864. During the latter, his last, engagement he was severely wounded and lay within the Confederate lines for several hours, until the rout of the enemy in the evening, when he was picked up by Union ambulances. He was in the hospital at the Taylor House, Winchester; also at Sheridan Hospital, Frederick, Maryland; at Central Park, New York City; at David's Island, New York harbor, and at Dale U. S. A. Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts. The result of his terrible wounds, however, was the loss of his right leg, which unfitted him for further service, and he was honorably discharged from the service at the last named hospital, being paid off by the paymaster at Boston, Massachusetts. Comrade Switzer's regiment traveled and marched about twelve thousand miles in its campaigns, serving on the Rio Grande, Texas, and as far east as Baltimore, Maryland, and south to Savannah, Georgia, being one of the three Iowa regiments to serve in the Army of the Potomac; the other two being the Twenty-fourth and the Twenty-eighth Iowa.

On his return from military service, Mr. Switzer felt the need of additional schooling. He therefore attended the State University of Iowa, and took a commercial course in bookkeeping at Madison, Wisconsin. Subsequently he taught school one term, and later entered the United States Pension office at Madison, Wisconsin, where he served about two years.

On January 1, 1871, Mr. Switzer entered upon the duties of clerk of the district and circuit courts of Johnson county, a position which he filled with ability until January 1, 1875. Thereafter he became clerk, bookkeeper, and assistant cashier of the Iowa City National bank, going from there to the Iowa

City bank, and thence, upon its reorganization, back to the Iowa City National bank. His services have also extended to the Citizens Savings and Trust Co., Iowa City, and to the Iowa City State bank, he being now assistant cashier of the latter institution. His services as banker extend from January 2, 1875, to the present time, with the exception of about one year, thus making a banking experience of thirty-five years. It would be going over old and familiar ground to recite the development in Johnson county which has taken place in those years, all of which has come under the notice and much of it under the personal oversight of Mr. Switzer. To few men is it given to have such vital connection with the material growth of a community. That J. C. Switzer has been a faithful steward his present standing in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men amply testifies.

The first records of the Switzer family in America, so far as known to our subject, relate to the removal of Jacob Switzer, his grandfather, from Pennsylvania, to Frederick county, Maryland. A portion of this county was afterwards included in Carroll county, and in the new section Jacob Switzer became a large land owner, including two valuable mill properties. Grandfather Switzer was the father of four children: David, Samuel, John (our subject's father), and Mary, afterwards Mary Haines. The maiden name of Grandmother Switzer was Rhinehart, but our subject possesses no information respecting her ancestry. She died at an early date, and Jacob Switzer married a second wife, Elizabeth Johnson, no children resulting from the second union. The elder Switzer was a farmer and miller by occupation, a business which he continued until his death. John Switzer, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and removed with his father to Maryland. He married Elizabeth Wolfe, whose parents were Abraham and Sarah Wolfe. Like his father, John Switzer was a farmer and miller, and lived in Carroll county, Maryland. Our subject was born August 31, 1843, at Union Bridge, in that county. Naturally, his occupation when a boy was farming at home, and his father being a miller, he learned to sharpen millstones, pack, head-up and brand flour for market, run the mill for grinding feed and saw lumber and fence posts in a primitive sawmill. The only school was a country school in which

the three R's constituted the curriculum. Our subject recalls that his boyish tastes ran to machinery making, wind mills, water wheels, wagons, carts, etc., and to fishing, swimming and trapping. When J. C. Switzer was seventeen his father died, and, in the absence of his elder brother, he became virtually the male head of the family. He remembers that in the occupation of farming, in which he was engaged from the age of twelve years, he made a full hand at mowing at thirteen and at mauling rails at fourteen. These were considered superior accomplishments in that day.

On Christmas day, 1871, Mr. Switzer was married in Iowa City to Mary Evelyn Page, daughter of John and Mahala B. Page, natives of New Hampshire. Miss Page was a school teacher in her native state of New Hampshire and also at Iowa City. Two children were born of this union: Roy Irving, born at Iowa City, October 4, 1872, and Evelyn Carroll, born at Iowa City, August 2, 1874. Soon after this Mrs. Switzer died. Our subject married again October 22, 1877, his second wife being Miss Catherine Coover. Seven children have been born of this second marriage, all born at Iowa City: Leslie Edison, born July 20, 1878; Percy Lee, born October 1, 1879; Katherine May, born April 4, 1882; Radnor, deceased, born November 16, 1886; John Levinett, deceased, born September 9, 1884; Benjamin Harrison, born January 21, 1889; Hazel Lucille, born August 9, 1892.

The Switzer family occupy the homestead at 819 Kirkwood avenue, Iowa City, formerly owned by Hon. Robert Lucas, the first governor of Iowa. Governor Lucas built and occupied the residence now used by Mr. Switzer and family. Comrade Switzer is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is past commander of his post. At present he is acting commander, owing to the death of Professor Samuel Calvin, late commander.

Mr. Switzer has just reached his sixty-eighth year at this writing, and his physical health gives promise of a goodly lease of life, a boon which his many friends wish him most heartily. He has been faithful in every relation in life, and his reward is a quiet conscience, the love of his family, the respect of his fellow citizens, and a peaceful contemplation of the future.

His feet will tread amid the lengthening shadows of life's western way unafraid, his spirit

“ . . . Sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust,  
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him,  
And lies down to pleasant dreams.”

### FRANK J. CILEK

The hardware firm of Smith & Cilek, composed of Hugh W. Smith and Frank J. Cilek, our subject, is one of the best known and most progressive business enterprises of Iowa City. In fact, the rise and progress of this firm is one of the most vigorous signs of the new and prosperous business era which is dawning upon the University City. Established in 1905, the firm now takes front rank in its line, and its large store at 207-209 East Washington street is one of the points of interest



RESIDENCE OF F. J. CILEK

pointed out to strangers visiting the city. Both the partners are energetic men, worthy to rank among the progressive business men of eastern Iowa.

Frank J. Cilek was born in Bohemia, October 12, 1875, but since the age of six years he has been a resident of Iowa City. In all but blood and birth, therefore, he is essentially American. His parents were Prokop and Mary (Cheskovis) Cilek, whose birthplace was near the town of Cheskovis, Bohemia,

named after our subject's maternal grandfather. The Cilek family came to Iowa City in 1881, the parents making it their permanent residence. There were five children: John, married, farming near Solon, Iowa; Mary, now Mrs. Joseph Brum, living in Iowa City, where Mr. Brum is employed by the Rock Island railway; our subject, Michael J., married, in the employ of Schneider Bros. furniture store; Fannie, now Mrs. William J. Kestelsky, the latter employed by the Rock Island railway. Father Cilek died March 29, 1891, and Mother Cilek March 17, 1896.

After securing a good fundamental education in the public schools of Iowa City, Mr. Cilek worked nine years on a farm, developing the strength and vigor of body and nerves which have stood him so well in hand in his business career. In 1897 he entered the employ of Lichty & Thomas, remaining with them eight years, at the end of which time he formed a partnership with Hugh W. Smith in the hardware business as before stated.

Mr. Cilek was married June 9, 1896, to Miss Anna Lonoeh, born in Bohemia November 1, 1875. Miss Lonoeh came to America with her parents in 1885 and settled in Iowa City. Her father and mother are living at this writing. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cilek: Joseph, born July 7, 1903; Mary, born January 23, 1899.

Mr. Cilek is a republican as to national politics and liberal in local matters. He and his family are members of St. Wenceslaus Catholic church, of which he is a trustee. He is a member of the Catholic Workmen of Iowa City, and of the Knights of Columbus and the B. P. O. E.

---

#### W. G. FILES

W. G. Files belongs to a pioneer family and has spent the larger part of his life in Johnson county, Iowa. He is a representative farmer, one who takes advantage of modern methods of operation and the latest improved machinery, but who in earlier life was confined to the use of primitive tools and equipment. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, July 4, 1847, a son of William and Lucinda O. (Lindsley) Files, and at the age of seven years accompanied his uncle, Lewis R. Wolf, from

Hardin county, Ohio, to Iowa. Mr. Wolf died in Kansas in 1905. Mr. Files's mother and brother, James M., also came to Iowa in 1854, the trip being made with covered wagons. There were two children in the family, and after settling in the new home they located on a farm.

Mr. Files was educated in the district school and early began to help with the work on the home farm, becoming an expert in agricultural operations. In 1868, upon attaining his majority, he began working on his own account, and has continued farming to the present time. In 1872 he was united in marriage with Sarah Bowman, daughter of Wesley and Sarah Ann Bowman, who came from Ohio to Iowa in 1854. Mrs. Files was reared and educated in the same region as her husband. After marriage they settled on section 33, township 8, range 7, where he erected a house, and twelve years later they came to their present home on section 4 of Madison township. He purchased this place from William Shimp, who in turn bought it from A. R. Fratt, and he in turn from Robert Harrison. Mr. Harrison purchased it from Mr. Ross, who made the original entry of the eighty acres from the government. It contained the present buildings at the time Mr. Files secured it, with the exception of a barn and an addition to the house. The fences were of hedge, and have been replaced by modern wire fencing. He also rents 120 acres additional, and has been especially successful in raising cattle and horses, the hay for feeding them being produced on the farm.

Mr. Files has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his community and has been interested in all movements of progress. For four years he served as justice of the peace; he has been a member of the board of trustees of the school district, and in 1911 was chairman; and he has been township committeeman. He is a member of the Cross Roads United Brethren church and has been active in its interests. He helped haul lumber from Iowa City, four miles distant, when the school house was built at the cross roads, during the war, Oscar Donaldson being the contractor. In early days he helped drive six or seven yoke of oxen to a 27-inch breaking plow, and did his first farming and harvesting with such primitive tools as were then used. Now, however, he has a self-reaper, harvester and self-binder, and finds the work much easier than in the days



when he used the scythe and hand cradle. He has witnessed remarkable changes in the region of his home since the time he came there in early boyhood, and has been actively identified with the movement which has brought about this development. He has a good standing in the community, where he was married and where he and his wife have reared a fine family to useful manhood and womanhood.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Files: Ida died at the age of two years; W. H., of Iowa City, married Grace Rider, and they have three children—Gail, Mildred and Harold; E. P. married Olive Toohey, and they have two children—Omar B. and Hazel Irene; Nellie May married Jesse W. Linger, of Madison township, and they have two children—Viola and Edith; Ella and Elva B. live at home.

---

### GEORGE HENRY MILLER

George H. Miller, born, reared and educated in Graham township, Johnson county, has continued to reside there since reaching manhood's estate and choosing his career in life. He is notably a self-made man, and beginning with a small farm, for which he went into debt, has cleared himself of incumbrances and has added to his holdings until he has one of the finest estates in his neighborhood. He raises some remarkable crops of hay, corn, and like products, and is a farmer of recognized ability and enterprise. He and his wife have a vivid memory of their first days on the farm, when she often walked across country to Iowa City with eggs for the market, and he made a like journey with butter, trading for necessities not furnished by their work on the farm. When they first located on the place it contained a small log house, and its present substantial and modern buildings have been erected by them. They have reared a fine family of children and have given them good educations, preparing them for their future activities.

Mr. Miller was born July 31, 1863, one-half mile south of his present home, a son of John and Annie Barbara (Barschel) Miller, the former a native of Germany. The father died at the age of seventy-six years and the mother at the age of sixty-

six. They left seven living children: J. J. of Minnesota; Minnie, now deceased; George Henry; John, now deceased; Margaret, wife of Bert Baumgardner, of Graham township; Mary married Elmer Lawyer, D. D. S., of Iowa City, a sketch of whom appears in these pages; Ed, of Minnesota, and Charles, of Canada. The father of these children was one of the respected pioneers of Johnson county and spent the remainder of his life in Graham township.

In boyhood George H. Miller attended the district school near his father's farm and early began to assist with the farm work. He remained at home until reaching young manhood, and at the age of twenty-four years began farming on a 160-acre farm for himself. He was obliged to incur debt on this place, which is located on sections 16 and 17 of Graham township, and it was but little improved. He replaced the log house which stood thereon as soon as he was able and now has a comfortable farmhouse. He has added to the size of his farm, as well as to its appearance and productiveness, and is now the owner of 203 acres of valuable farm land. He has fields divided with hog-tight fences and carries on a general line of farming, with special attention to raising stock. In 1911 he produced 3,500 bushels of corn on fifty-nine acres of land, and a ton of hay to the acre on other parts of his farm. His fine modern barn, 50x52 feet, has a capacity of 60 tons of hay, and he has another one, 52x56 feet, with 20-foot posts, part of which is devoted to the storing of hay, which will hold 45 tons.

In the affairs of his community Mr. Miller takes a prominent part, and may be depended upon to advance every worthy cause which he believes will serve the interests of the people. He is now secretary of the board of school district No. 4, has been trustee four years, and chairman one year. He is a democrat in political faith and is active in the councils of his party. He has served as delegate to democratic conventions and is regarded as a level-headed, public-spirited citizen. He and his family are devout Catholics. He is a member of St. Mary's church committee and his wife of the Willing Workers of the church. He also belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, No. 1474, of Morse, and to Camp No. 5059, Modern Woodmen of America, of Oasis.

Mrs. Miller's maiden name was Caroline Dvorsky and she

was born in Bohemia, being brought to America when a babe, by her parents, Frank and Anna (Amert) Dvorsky. Mrs. Dvorsky died February 21, 1906, but Mr. Dvorsky survives and makes his home with his son James. Eight children were born to Mr. Miller and wife, of whom seven now survive. They are: John Charles, Matilda, Frank, Elizabeth (deceased), Agnes, Blanche, Genevieve, and Marcella, all intelligent and wide-awake young people and a credit to their parents.

---

### FRANK DVORSKY

Among the early settlers of Johnson county who are deserving of credit for the part they took in its early development may be prominently mentioned members of the Dvorsky family. Frank Dvorsky was born in Bohemia, Austria, December 26, 1832, a son of Frank and Kate Dvorsky. In 1866 he emigrated to America, where his father had already settled. He landed in New York after spending six weeks in a sailing vessel. By his first marriage the father had two sons and a daughter and by his second wife, whose name was Kate, he had seven children, all of whom survive. One son, Mike, lives at Cedar Rapids. The grandfather, also named Frank Dvorsky, was a laborer, and as far back as anything is known of the family its members have been devout Catholics.

Mr. Dvorsky settled in Newport township, Johnson county, where he purchased forty acres of timber land, and ten acres in a second purchase, grubbed and cleared it, and developed a fine farm. This place is now occupied by his son. His nearest trading place was Iowa City during the early years. He died on this farm, being buried in St. Joseph's Catholic cemetery. His widow survives and makes her home with her children.

In 1856 Frank Dvorsky, whose name heads this sketch, married Anna Amert, a native of Bohemia, who died in 1907, at the age of seventy-two years, and is buried in St. Peter and St. Paul's, or what is now generally known as Newport cemetery, in Newport township. They crossed the ocean with three children and became parents of four more: Anthony, deceased; Mary, wife of Frank Secor, now deceased, of Prague, Nebras-

ka; Caroline, wife of George Miller; Charles; Ellen, wife of Joseph Sheneberger; Frank, Jr., and James A. When Mr. Dvorsky first came to Newport township he lived in a log hut and cultivated ten acres of land, and later, after purchasing forty acres, as above described, bought a school house and the land around same. It was there that his son, James A. Dvorsky, was born. The father added to his possessions, until he owned some two hundred acres of fine farm land. In 1903 he retired from active life and purchased his present home in Graham township, where he lives with his son, James A. Dvorsky. The family belong to St. Peter and St. Paul church, and are faithful Catholics. Mr. Dvorsky has grandchildren and great-grandchildren. He lives in honorable ease, having worked hard all his life until a few years since. He has recently divided his property among his children, most of whom are honored residents of the community, although some have moved to other localities.

A sketch of George Miller, who married Caroline Dvorsky, appears in this work. Their daughter, Matilda, was married February 20, 1911, to Joseph Cerny, formerly of Morse, Iowa, who was reared near Solon and is now living on his father's farm near Solon, in Cedar county, Iowa.

James Dvorsky, with whom his father resides, lives in Graham township.

The Dvorsky family has borne an important part in the affairs of their community and has ever been identified with its best interests. They have a good standing and have many friends.

---

### JOSEPH L. KLODIVO

Joseph L. Klodivo has spent his entire life in farming except two years when he was engaged in business in Cedar Rapids, during 1905-06, and has been successful to a large degree. He is one of the substantial and highly-respected citizens of his community and takes a commendable interest in local affairs. He is a native of Bohemia, born November 16, 1864, a son of Joseph and Frances (Vasko) Klodivo. He accompanied his parents to America when he was sixteen years of age and the family first located in Big Grove township, Johnson county.





JULIUS KOHL

Fifteen years later they removed to Monroe township and occupied the farm now occupied by their son Joseph until their deaths. The mother passed away January 11, 1901, and the father in February, 1904. They had two sons, Joseph L., of this sketch, and Peter, of Iowa county.

Mr. Klodivo remained with his parents during their lifetime and became owner of the old homestead. In 1905 he removed to Cedar Rapids, but at the end of two years returned to the home place, which he has since operated. This is a well-improved farm and consists of one hundred sixty acres. In 1907 he purchased one hundred fifty-six acres one mile east of the old home place, which he still owns. He has substantial and well-kept buildings and is one of the prosperous and intelligent farmers of the community. In local political affairs he is independent, but in national affairs votes the republican ticket. He is a Catholic in religious belief and attends church at Walford.

---

### JULIUS KOHL

Julius Kohl, who has nearly two hundred acres of choice farm land under cultivation, is one of the most prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Madison township, Johnson county. He was the fifth born of the eight children of Gottlieb and Minnie (Bohme) Kohl, and was born in Germany in 1858. He emigrated to the United States in 1881, having been reared and educated in the Fatherland, and served three years in the army, according to the requirements of all young men in that country. He had learned the trade of miller under his father, who spent his entire life in Germany. The children in the family comprised five sons and three daughters, and of these all but one son and two daughters came to Johnson county, induced to take this step by Julius, who was the first of his family to emigrate. He has three brothers and one sister in Big Grove township, who are married and live on farms there. The father was a mill owner and fairly prosperous in his chosen field.

At the time he came to America Julius Kohl was unable to speak the English language, and as he knew nothing of work outside the trade of miller, upon his arrival in Johnson county

he had to work his way to a position of independence by beginning at the bottom of the ladder. He worked for farmers for ten and later for fourteen dollars per month, during which time he saved what he could and awaited a better opportunity to get on in the world. He worked much harder than the farmer's employee of the present day, who receives as high as forty dollars per month, such being often scarce. Mr. Kohl also worked at odd jobs while he was learning the language and customs of the land, and in 1883 found employment in the coral mills at Coralville, under Valentine Miller, who soon discovered that the newcomer was possessed of considerable mechanical skill, and from then until 1891 the latter was Mr. Miller's



RESIDENCE OF JULIUS KOHL

most valuable employee in the mills. Mr. Miller was a man of enterprise and often changed the machinery in his mills so as to use the latest inventions. Upon leaving the employ of Mr. Miller, Mr. Kohl invested his savings in a farm of sixty-five acres in Big Grove township. However, that proved an unfortunate year for Mr. Kohl, for while driving a spirited horse, he was thrown from the buggy, near the Solon depot, and sustained the serious loss of his right arm. He continued on his farm, however, until 1901, when he moved to a farm in sections 27 and 28 of Madison township, which was the birthplace of his wife and known as the Baldozer farm, and is pleasantly located, along the line of the interurban between Cedar Rapids and



Iowa City, being about halfway between the two cities and well sheltered from heavy winds. The Baldozer farm was one of the earliest spots chosen for a home, and when Mrs. Kohl's mother first came from Pennsylvania it was in a wild country, where the wolves were often plentiful. She has lived to see it transformed in a wonderful manner, until street cars pass the door.

He purchased 130 acres of the old homstead which was so dear to his wife, and later additions were made to his holdings. He has always been active in public affairs and while living at Coralville he served four years as marshal. He was justice of the peace in Madison township for two years. He and his wife are useful members of the Lutheran church.

In 1887 Mr. Kohl was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Grebin, and six children have blessed their union: Leo, who operates the farm; Edith, Carl, Freda, Paul and Minnie (deceased). Mrs. Kohl is a daughter of Christian Grebin, an early settler of Johnson county, who was born in Hanover, Germany, May 15, 1834, and died in Johnson county, February 14, 1901. Mr. Grebin married, in November, 1864, Susan (Lemon) Baldozer, a widow, who was born in Pennsylvania, April 30, 1835, and died in Johnson county, Iowa, in November, 1900, leaving two daughters, Minnie (Mrs. Kohl), and Flora, wife of Robert Myers, of Floyd county, Iowa. By her former husband she had several children, all of whom save one son died of diphtheria within a short time, and this sad event shortened her days, and she was called to her final reward, after years of sorrowing for her loss. She was a member of the United Brethren church at Crossroads, Madison township. Christian Grebin, who came to America in 1857, was a brother of William Grebin, deceased, of Oxford township, Johnson county. The family is given further mention in the sketch of Benjamin Grebin, which appears in this work. Mr. Kohl and his wife are both interested in preserving the records of their families and the history of the region with which they have been so long connected.

Kohl Park has become a popular resort for campers, also for hunters and fishermen, not only in summer, but in the winter time is popular with trappers. Being on the banks of the

Iowa River and on the line of the interurban, there is nearly always someone there from the city.

In his native place, Hanover, Germany, Mr. Grebin was a member of the German Lutheran church, but after coming to America did not unite with any church. Politically he was a democrat and active in the councils of his party. At the age of twenty-one years he was compelled to enter the army, and became a member of the second company in the Fifth regiment, serving two years, but at the end of that time, in 1856, he hired a substitute.

In the spring of 1911 Mr. Kohl sold the Baldozer farm, already mentioned, and purchased a fine modern home in North Liberty, where he now resides. He owns 400 acres of farm land in Penn township, 320 acres in Moore county, Minnesota, and 320 acres in the Dakotas. He also owns the former residence of Dr. C. E. Stewart, a beautiful home and desirable location.

Mr. Kohl's active interest in all public affairs, combined with his energy and determination, keeps him ever abreast of the times and in the front ranks of progress. He has just finished a six-months' successful campaign in securing the incorporation of North Liberty and is now serving as alderman on the town board.

Mr. Kohl was 17 years of age when he entered the German army as a volunteer and during his service was made captain of cavalry.

---

#### FRANCIS CUSHMAN ADAMS

A careful reading of the pages of this volume can only deepen the respect of the reader for those early pioneers who, by their untiring energy, devotion and sacrifice, have made possible the civilization, prosperity, and enlightenment of the present day. The reader will note with increasing interest the general development of the country from the unbroken forests, unturned prairies, and primitive cabins to the broad acres of rich cultivated fields, improved farms, and comfortable homes of today. We can hardly realize the primitive conditions of this country in the early day of 1845, the year that Francis Cushman Adams with his family came to Iowa Territory and

settled where Solon is now located. That was a time of promise, the dawning of a wonderful future made possible by the men and women of the early days, battling for some ideal, representing some principle and laying the foundation for the present prosperity and advantages. Posterity can well afford to be magnanimous and the heart swells with pride and reverence for the hardy and sacrificing pioneers whose heritage is now enjoyed. The present institutions of learning and industry, the numerous schools and churches, the general intelligence and moral standards of the people and their general prosperity, have all been builded on the foundation laid by our ancestors and are silent monuments and tributes of praise to the character, influence, and enthusiasm of the noble-hearted pioneers and their children.

Francis Cushman Adams was born September 18, 1819, at Andover, Oxford county, Maine, and was the fifth son of John Emery and Sarah (Moody) Adams, who in 1826 moved from Andover, Maine, to Cleveland, Ohio, where his mother died. The father died in 1840, in the pioneer home in Johnson county, Iowa.

In their journey west from Ohio, Francis C. Adams drove a team of horses the entire distance from Cleveland to Iowa. In 1854 Mr. Adams removed to Hazel Green, Wisconsin, where he was married to Elizabeth Edwards, who was born in Cornell county, England, 1829, and came to this country in 1847. Three children were born to this couple during their residence in Hazel Green: Francis W., Fred, and Matilda. They later returned to Solon, Iowa, where three more children were born: M. Catherine (Mrs. Enoch Hope), William E., and Lillian S., all living.

---

### EUCLID SANDERS

One of the strong and representative men of Iowa City and Johnson county is Hon. Euclid Sanders, farmer, lawyer, banker, historian, and all-around good citizen. He is a native of the city and county, having been born November 19, 1853, son of Cyrus and Sarah Pauline (Worden) Sanders. Nearly all his life has been spent in his native county. He was graduated from the State University of Iowa in 1874 with the degree of

Ph. B. He took his law course in the law department of the same institution, graduating in 1876 and receiving the degree of LL. B. He pursued his course after graduation, finally leaving the University in 1879, practicing law in Iowa City in the meantime. He was engaged in the United States internal revenue service from 1879 to 1882. He then removed to Nebraska and pursued his profession at Hastings until 1885. Leaving that state he took up farming in Iowa in 1886-7. In 1888-9 he was editor of the Beatrice, Nebraska, daily *Express*.

But Iowa lured him back to her soil, and the year 1890 finds him once more in Iowa City and president of the Iowa City State bank. To the interests of this bank all these years he has given his close attention, making it one of the strong and prosperous institutions of the city. He has also engaged in farming operations during the last twenty years in Iowa and Wisconsin, and always with success. Quiet and unassuming, he has gone along life's pathway modestly performing well whatever his hands and his brain found to do.

He has always identified himself with all educational and civic matters. He founded the Iowa City public park, and has made generous contributions to the natural science and plant departments of the State University of Iowa. He has long been a member of the board of curators of the State Historical Society, and is now and for some years has been the president of the society. To its affairs he has given intelligent and conscientious direction. He is a member of a number of learned societies, among which may be mentioned the Mississippi Valley Historical Association and the National Geographical Society. He takes great interest in the growth of his alma mater, and is a member of the board of managers of the useful Alumni Bureau of Information. He is also a trustee of the Lakeside Laboratory at Okoboji. He is a republican in his political affiliations, and a member of the Unitarian church. He is active in the Commercial Club of his city and in the Country Club.

In all the relations of life, private and public, Mr. Sanders is a high type of the worthy gentleman and enterprising citizen.



Field Notes of A Survey made for  
Nathaniel Fellows. March 21 - 1842

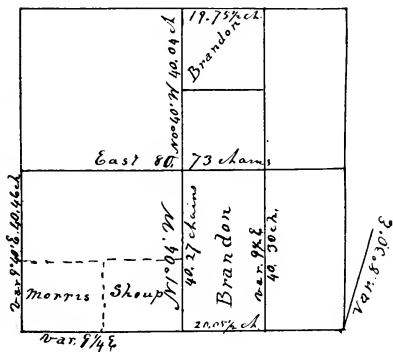
Beginning at a stake in the  
middle of the south line of the S. E.  
quarter of Section no. 6 T79 NR 6  
West Thence  $N 2^{\circ} 8' W$  80.73 chains  
to a post in mound in the middle  
of the N. line of the N. E. quarter of  
said section - Thence West with  
section line 8.33 chains to a stake  
Thence  $S 20^{\circ} W$  87.15 chains to a  
stake on south line of said section  
from which a Black Oak 5 inches  
in diameter Bears  $S 83^{\circ} 30' E$  42 links  
Thence East with section line 41.17  
chains to the place of beginning -

Containing 199 Acres  $6\frac{1}{3}$  poles

Cyrus Gaudin  
County Surveyor of Johnson Co.

Field Notes and plat of a Survey made for  
G. W. and J. Brandon March 31st 1845—

Township 79 N - Range 6 West  
Section 17



Corners all established by setting  
posts in the Prairie —

Cyrus Sanders

County Surveyor  
of Johnson County I.T.





## BOHUMIL SHIMEK

No man has a more state-wide reputation than Bohumil Shimek, professor of physiological botany in the State University of Iowa. And he is almost as equally well known, among scientists especially, outside of Iowa's borders.

He was born June 25, 1861, on a farm just southeast of Shueyville, Johnson county, Iowa, the son of Francis Joseph and Maria Theresa (Tit) Shimek. Professor Shimek's parents were born in Bohemia, the father in Castalovice March 21, 1821, and the mother in Vamberk in 1819. The mother died in Iowa City in 1866, and the father on October 10, 1880. These good people left their native land in 1856 and came to America in seach of freedom from political oppression. They landed on our shores empty-handed, and during their first winter here (1856-7) suffered great hardships in the northern part of Johnson county where they had settled. One son and a daughter crossed the ocean with them, and two sons were born in America.

Owing to the death of the mother when Professor Shimek was only five years of age, and the father's subsequent misfortune in the loss of both property and health, he practically was deprived of boyhood. But he had acquired from his father a love for the natural world, and when a boy of eleven years he already had a large collection of local insects which he mounted on ordinary pins. Later he took up the study of birds, ferns, and flowers. He attended the public schools of Iowa City, and was a member of the first class (1878) which passed directly from the high school to the Freshman class of the University. Accustomed to work from an early age, he did not hesitate to earn his way through the University by day labor and by collecting supplies for the natural history laboratories. At eleven years of age he partly supported himself in useful work with his hands, and did so wholly at sixteen. Until his twentieth year he tried his hand at all kinds of manual labor both in the city and on the farm.

In 1883 Professor Shimek received from the State University of Iowa the degree of civil engineer, and in 1902 the degree of master of science. From 1883 to 1885 he was an instructor in the Iowa City Academy, and in the high school from

1885 to 1888. From that time until 1890 he was instructor in zoology in the University of Nebraska. He then returned to his alma mater and was instructor in botany, 1890-1896, assistant professor of botany, 1896-1902, and since the latter date full professor of physiological botany. During the college year of 1912-1913 he was the acting head of the Department of Botany, and was also acting director of the Macbride Lakeside Laboratory at Okoboji in 1912.

For the past twenty-five years Professor Shimek has lectured in both English and Bohemian on educational, scientific and historical subjects, visiting a number of states in this work. He is the author of about one hundred scientific papers.



RESIDENCE OF BOHUMIL SHIMEK

In 1885 as a student he did work at Beanfort, North Carolina, in the Johns Hopkins Summer School.

His work and his investigating spirit have taken him to many distant places, and he has traveled and studied in Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Mexico, practically all of the Southern and Eastern states as well as the Southwestern and Western. He has done much field work in every county in Iowa. In 1908-1913 he was field assistant, Iowa Geological Survey. He has been a member of the Iowa State Geological Board, ex-officio as president of the Iowa Academy of Sciences. He has ever been busy in good work, and his activities have been multitudinous.

Professor Shimek takes an active interest in public affairs—as a democrat until 1896, and as a republican since that time. He, however, always places good citizenship above partisanship. He was a member of the city council of Iowa City in 1883-1887, surveyor for Johnson county, 1883-1887, member of the school board of Iowa City, 1891-1900, and 1909-1910, member of the library board from its inception until 1910, when he resigned, and a member of the park board from 1910.

Many scientific societies claim Professor Shimek among their members: the Baconian club, of Iowa City, of which he was president in 1899-1900; Iowa Academy of Sciences, of which he is a life member and of which he was president in 1904; corresponding member of the Davenport Academy of Sciences; fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, vice-president in 1911; St. Louis Academy of Sciences; Botanical Society of America; Geological Society of America; Iowa Chapter of Sigma Xi, president 1907-1908; Iowa Park and Forestry Association, president in 1909; Central Naturalists Association; Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers; life member of Iowa State Horticultural Society; National Educational Association, vice-president of science section, 1913-1914; delegate to National Conservation Congress at Kansas City, and secretary of science section, 1911. He is also interested in other organizations: President of the Bohemian Council of High Education since its organization in 1903; member of the Triangle and Komenian clubs of the State University, and of the Iowa City Commercial club. He is a member of Iowa City lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Iowa City chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Palestine Commandery No. 2, Iowa Consistory No. 2, A. and A. S. Rite, 32°, and C. S. P. S. In church relations he is a Unitarian, and is president of the board of trustees of the church at Iowa City.

Professor Shimek was married at Iowa City, June 23, 1886, to Anna Elizabeth Konvalinka, who was born in Iowa City August 4, 1864, daughter of Joseph F. Konvalinka, born in Bohemia in 1822, died in Iowa City March 29, 1894. Her mother was Anna Cerny, who came to Iowa City direct from Bohemia in 1854 and who died March 19, 1899.

The children of Professor and Mrs. Shimek are: Ella, born July 8, 1887, graduated with degree of B. A. from S. U. I. in

1909, and M. S., 1911, now teacher of botany in the Iowa City high school, a position formerly held by her father; Bertha, born May 5, 1889, in Lincoln, Nebraska, graduated from S. U. I. in 1909 with degree of B. A., married Dr. Paul J. Hanzlik, of the Western Reserve Medical School, Cleveland, Ohio; Anna, born March 22, 1892, in Iowa City, now a senior in the S. U. I.; Vlasta, born October 24, 1895, now a freshman in S. U. I.; and Frank, born June 17, 1900.

Professor Shimek is a man of whom the state may well be proud. He is ever inclined to work rather than play. He is of a retiring disposition, not inclined to mingle with men unless service can be rendered. He has always placed service to others above all other considerations. He has given much time to the educational and other interests of the Bohemian people of this country. For many years he taught in Iowa City in a Bohemian summer and evening school.

---

#### EMLIN McCLAIN

Judge Emlin McClain was in 1900 called to the judgeship of the Supreme court and at the expiration of the term was re-elected, 1906, and his course has been distinguished by high legal ability. To wear the ermine worthily it is not enough that one possess legal acumen, is learned in the principles of jurisprudence, familiar with precedents and thoroughly honest. Many men, even when acting uprightly, are unable to wholly divest themselves of prejudice and are unconsciously warped in their judgments by their own mental characteristics or educational peculiarities. This unconscious and variable disturbing force enters more or less into the judgments of all men, but in the ideal jurist this fact becomes so small as not to be discernible in results and loses its potency as a disturbing element. Judge McClain, in the opinion of the bar, is exceptionally free from judicial bias. His varied legal learning and wide experience in the courts, the patient care with which he ascertains all the facts bearing upon every case that comes before him gives his decisions a solidity and exhaustiveness from which the members of the bar can take no exception.

He is a native of Salem, Ohio, born November 26, 1851, son of William and Rebecca (Harris) McClain. His father de-

voted the greater part of his life to the work of education, and before coming to Iowa, in 1855, had been principal of Salem Institute. On coming to Iowa, he located at Tipton, Cedar county, where he was for one year principal of the schools. The next year he had charge of the public schools at Rochester. The following year he opened a farm in Cedar county, and was engaged in farming until 1864, when he removed to Wilton, Iowa. In 1866 he came to Iowa City, purchasing and conducting the Iowa City Commercial College, in connection with which he founded the Iowa City Academy, which is still in existence. In 1877, and shortly before his death, he removed to Des Moines and established a commercial college there.

At the age of fifteen, Judge McClain entered as student the State University of Iowa, from which he graduated with the



RESIDENCE OF EMLIN McCLAIN

degree of Ph. B. in 1871, A. B. in 1872, and LL. B. in 1873. In 1881 he received the honorary degree of A. M., from that institution, and the degree of LL. D., in 1891, from the same institution and also from Findlay College, Ohio. He practiced law at Des Moines, Iowa, from 1873 to 1881, being associated with the firm of Gatch, Wright & Runnells, and later with George McClelland and Charles A. Finkbine. He was secretary of the committee on claims of the United States Senate, and private secretary of Senator George G. Wright in 1875-77. In 1881 he was appointed professor in the law department of the State University of Iowa, and became vice-chancellor of the department in 1887, and chancellor in 1890, continuing in that

position until elected judge of the Supreme court, for the regular term commencing January 1, 1901. His record there was in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, characterized by the faithful performance of every duty and a masterful grasp of every problem for solution.

In 1880 he published McClain's *Annotated Statutes of Iowa*, which was revised and published as McClain's *Annotated Code of Iowa*, in 1888, and remained the standard compilation of the Code and laws of the state until the adoption in 1897 of a new annotated code published by the state, for which he furnished the annotations. In the meantime he had been one of the commissioners appointed to prepare this Code. In 1886 he published McClain's *Iowa Digest* in two volumes, which he subsequently revised and published in four volumes in 1908. In addition to these works he is the author of McClain's *Criminal Law* (two volumes, 1897), *Cases on the Law of Carriers* (1893, second edition, 1896), *Cases on Constitutional Law* (1900, second edition, 1909), *Constitutional Law in the United States* (1904, second edition, 1910), articles on Carriers, Fire Insurance and Life Insurance in *Cyclopedia of Law and Procedure*, and articles on constitutional law in the *Cyclopedia of American Government* and in *Modern American Law*, both recently published. In addition, Judge McClain has contributed many articles to law magazines.

At the conclusion of his second full term on the Supreme bench, in 1912, Judge McClain accepted a professorship in Leland Stanford, Jr., University, California, where he now resides.

Judge McClain was the first president of the Iowa State Bar Association, and has been for many years a member of the American Bar Association, serving at different times as chairman of the committee on legal education of that body, and as president of the Association of American Law Schools.

He was married in Des Moines (February 19, 1879) to Ellen Griffiths, daughter of H. H. Griffiths, commander of the First Iowa Battery in Sherman's Army, and their children are Donald, Henry, and Gwendolyn.

Judge McClain is a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and a Phi Beta Kappa. On the organization of a chapter of the law fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, at the State University of

Iowa, the chapter was given his name. As a student he was a member of the Zetagathean Literary Society.

In politics Judge McClain has been continuously a republican, and his religious associations have been with the Congregational church, although his parents were Quakers.

---

### DR. A. J. BURGE

“Montburge” is the suburban home of Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Burge, on the heights along the Interurban railway, west of the city. Taken in all it represents one of the most finely improved country homes in eastern Iowa, and is the culmination of years of upbuilding on the part of its owner who is a firm believer in the “Country Beautiful” in Iowa.



RESIDENCE OF DR. A. J. BURGE

It is one of the much frequented homes about Iowa's University, and is a fitting example of the possibilities attainable in elevating and beautifying country life.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Burge come from pioneer families, active in the development of this—a pioneer section of the state, and its early capital. Mrs. Burge is the eldest daughter of John and Mary Becker Lasheck—Mr. Lasheck for over a third of a century well known as cashier in the First National bank, and later in governmental banking service.

Dr. Burge takes pride in the pioneer ancestry of both par-

ents. His paternal great-grandfather coming to Mt. Vernon, Linn county, in 1837, where for sixty years following he was most active in the upbuilding of that community, including Cornell College, which he helped to found. His mother's father, Joseph Walker, coming to Pleasant Valley township, Johnson county, in 1836, founded the well known Walker estate on which was born and still resides Mrs. Mary Walker Burge, with her husband, Martin Burge.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Burge are graduates and post-graduates of the University, and later Dr. Burge after further preparation at home and abroad, returned to the State University where for thirteen years he has held the position of assistant professor of surgery, in its college of medicine.

---

### THE SWANK CHURCH

Built in 1906.

Board of trustees—Robert Swank, George Yocum, T. J. McCallister, Lewis Rubelman, George Walts.

On Sunday, April 28, 1907, the dedication services were held by Rev. W. Ernest Stockley, of Madrid, Iowa, assisted by local and visiting ministers.

For several years the people in the vicinity of the Swank cemetery have realized their need of a church edifice in their community. On May 4, 1906, a public meeting was held in the King school house to consider the matter and at that time it was decided to erect a church building at the Swank cemetery and T. J. McCallister and George Yocum were appointed as a committee to canvas and find what amount of money could be raised for the purpose. Their efforts were so successful that another meeting was held and the body organized as the Swank Cemetery association and steps were taken to incorporate under the laws of the state of Iowa.

Too much cannot be said in commendation of the untiring efforts of the board of trustees who under the zealous leadership of their first president, Robert Swank, and his successor, T. J. McCallister, have carried out the plans and brought the efforts to completion.







B. SHIMEK

## THE BOHEMIANS IN JOHNSON COUNTY

BY B. S(h)IMEK

The Bohemians, or as they should properly be called, the C(h)echs,\* constitute approximately one-fifth of the population of Johnson county. They occupy the greater part of the northern tier of townships, and their colony extends into Oxford, Madison, and Penn townships and across Newport township into the northern and eastern part of Iowa City. Smaller colonies are also found in Union, Lincoln, and Fremont townships, and individual families are scattered throughout the county.

It is now practically impossible to determine the name of the first Bohemian who came to this county. The first owner of real estate seems to have been Anton Rigl (or Rigel) who purchased a part of section 4 in Big Grove township on the 9th day of January, 1852. Others, like Joseph Renc(h)in, came early but returned to Bohemia for their families or friends.

### THE NORTHERN COLONY

The first permanent settlement was made in the northern part of the county and centered in Jefferson township in this county and College township in Linn county. The majority of the older settlers in this section came in the years 1854 to 1856, but stragglers followed for many years after. These people left their native land during the period of political disturbances which followed the revolutionary outbreaks of 1848 and 1849, the period of great awakening among European nations. The oppressed of all nations were demanding their rights and the Bohemians, who had borne the oppression of the Austrian government for several generations, joined in the general uprising. The partial collapse of this effort made exiles of many of those who had taken part in it, and the industrial depression which followed caused many more to leave their native land.

The spirit with which these people entered upon their duties in the land of their adoption may perhaps be best understood by a brief reference to the history of the "Slavonic Political Society" which was organized at the home of Mr. John Witous(h)ek near Shueyville, March 5, 1863, and the records of which are still preserved. By this time the older settlers had become citizens of this country, the first application for naturalization papers, so far as the records of Johnson county show, having been made by John Witous(h)ek, August 17, 1854, others following rapidly. The privilege of free citizenship, which had been denied to them in their native country, was so highly prized that few permitted delay in securing it. But they felt the need of a more thorough understanding of their new duties, which had been assumed most seriously, and for this purpose the society was organized. Its object as set forth in the records was twofold: 1. The maintenance of our Slavonic honor among Americans. 2. Honorable participation in the political af-

---

\* In Bohemian the letter c with a v-shaped mark over it (č) is pronounced as ch in chat, and similarly s with a v-shaped mark over it (š) is pronounced like sh in shall. In this account the letter (h) in parenthesis signifies that the letter c or s preceding it should be written and pronounced as here indicated. Where ch appears without the parenthesis it is sounded as in German.

fairs of this country. Its motto was well worthy of a body of strong men: "Unity in fundamentals, freedom in disputed questions, charity in all things." The object of the society was to discuss political questions and thus gain the necessary information for an intelligent exercise of franchise. To reach a fair conclusion, as the records show, the society subscribed for the New York *Staatszeitung* (German) "because it is democratic," the New York *Tribune* (English) "because it is republican," and the Dubuque *Herald* (German) to give information concerning questions of direct interest to the people of this state. In addition to this the society and its members subscribed for the *Slavie*, the only Bohemian paper published in this country at the time. The numerous addresses and discussions, of which a partial record is preserved, breathe a spirit of appreciation of liberty and the responsibilities of free citizenship which is not often found in political discussions. No body of foreigners ever received the rights of American citizenship with a deeper appreciation of their duties, and the writer knows from personal experience that it was an inspiration in later years to listen to the fervid utterances of some of these men who had suffered so much in their efforts to secure the right which they finally enjoyed. These were strong men and good citizens, and no taint of anarchy marred their concept of a government of the people.

The society undertook to celebrate the Fourth of July in 1864, and Francis Joseph S(h)imek of Jefferson township, and John B. Seykora of Iowa City were selected as the orators of the day, though the records do not show that the latter officiated. The celebration was held in Shueyville, and here in a strange tongue these people gave expression to their profound appreciation of American patriotism. Similar activities were continued until 1870, when the society was transformed into the Reading Society, which is still in existence in Monroe and Jefferson townships.

The first officers of the Political Society were the following: President, Rev. Francis Kun; vice presidents, Joseph Hrdlic(h)ka and Anthony Sulek; secretary, Francis Joseph S(h)imek; treasurer, George Bures(h); librarian, Frank Sulek. This was not the first Bohemian society in the county, for other organizations had preceded it both in Jefferson township and in Iowa City, but it is especially noteworthy because it was the first to make preparation for the duties of American citizenship its chief aim, and the spirit of its membership was but typical of the spirit of those earlier pioneers who brought so much of understanding to their new duties out of the abundance of their own sufferings and experiences.

As noted, the original settlement in the northern part of the county centered in Jefferson township, but extended far beyond its limits. The first settlers came either by way of Iowa City, or directly across the prairies from Racine, Wisconsin, which was the starting point for the ox-team caravans which crossed the prairies to the Iowa Eldorado before the railroad crossed the Mississippi river. These people were in part political refugees, like Anthony Sulek, Joseph Sosel, Francis J. S(h)imek, and others, or they were seeking relief from the industrial oppression and depression from which they had suffered in their own country. They came with limited means, and partly for this reason, and partly because in their native land they had been accustomed to comparatively small tracts of ground, they purchased small tracts of cheap land which had been practically exhausted by earlier settlers, or acquired prairie which was then still considered of little value. But it is noticeable that they soon acquired land and built their own homes, and this home-making quality has characterized the Bohemian people of every class and kind who have come to this country.

As also noted, the first purchase of land in the northern part of the county by a Bohemian was probably that of Anthony Rigl in Big Grove township in 1852, but

larger numbers did not come until 1854, and the majority of these settled in Jefferson township and the adjoining part of Linn county. Purchases of land were made during that year by the following persons in about the order named, as shown by the county deed records.\*

Anthony Sulek, Francis Rigl (or Rigel) (also called Ridl), John Witous(h)ek, Joseph Rene(h)in, Anthony Kopecky, Joseph Coufal (Coufall, also appearing as Sofal; the station on the Cedar Rapids and Iowa City Interurban now written Cou Falls, was named for this man), Joseph Dostal, Victor Barta (later written Barta-Letovsky), John Horak, Ignatius (Ignaz S(h)tepanek, and Anthony Pecka (Pitzka). Other settlers who came to Jefferson township but did not purchase land until later were: John Barta-Letovsky, George Sirovy, Frank Hajek, Bontta, and others.

During the same year (1854) purchases were made in Big Grove township by the following: Anthony Plesl (Antoine Plassel), Ignatius (Ignaz) Zabokrtsky (Zawakusky; the name also appears in other records as Zabriskie, and in other forms), Joseph Stransky. Vit Votroubek (Watrobek), Ignatius (Ignaz) S(h)tepanek. Frank Zika and John Fiala also came to Big Grove or Cedar townships in 1854, but did not at once buy land. In Cedar township the purchases during that year were made by Joseph Zenis(h)ek (Zenisehek or Zenisheck), Jacob Zenis(h)ek and Joseph Kuc(h)era. It is also probable that John Dusil settled in Monroe township during the same year.

In 1855 a larger number settled in the county, and purchases were made as follows:

In Jefferson township — Joseph Filipi (Phillippi, also Filipy), Vaclav (Wenzel) Sulek, Francis Kubias, Joseph S(h)tepanek, George Sirovy (also Syrovy), Joseph PirkI (Perkle), John Slezak, Matthias S(h)kerik (Mathew Sherik), Francis Kaliban, John Janko (also Johnke), Daniel Kuc(h)era, Vaclav S(h)ich (Wenzel Seck), Joseph Horsky (also Horskie), Francis Volesky (or Wolesky). John Holec, Frank Mys(h)ka, John Feyerabend, John S(h)pac(h)ek and Joseph Stransky also came in during this year but made no purchases.

In Big Grove township — Daniel Kramar, John Novak (Nowak), John Trkal (Takal), Ignatius (Ignatz) Serbousek and Francis Zika (Frantz Syka).

In Cedar township — Joseph Ptak, Matthias Hynek (Hinek), Dolezal and Holubar, James Brodsky (Brodaska), John Broz (Brush), and Francis Sv(w)idensky.

In the year 1855 several new-comers arrived in Big Grove or Cedar Township, among them Vaclav Ule(h), Albert Maly, Jacob Zinkula, Thomas Kuc(h)era, Jacob Kuc(h)era, John Jilek and Jacob Smith.

In Newport township Anthony Sulek and John Novak (Nowak) purchased land in the northern part in the year 1855, and were the first Bohemian land owners in that township.

In the year 1856 additional purchases were made in Jefferson township, but mostly by those who had come in the preceding year, or in 1854. The following are shown by the records: John Barta-Letovsky (Bartiletowsky), Joseph S(h)imbersky (Shimborsky), Joseph Jakubec (Takubetz, also written Jokobez), and Vaclav Fibikar (Winzel Fibiker). Others who came during this year were: Frank PirkI and Francis J. S(h)imek. There was also quite an addition to the colony in the latter part of 1855 and the early part of 1856 consisting of the following, the exact date of whose arrival was not ascertained: Joseph Hrdlic(h)ka, John Feyerabend, Frank Mys(h)ka, John Dlouhy, Frank Pospis(h)il, Frank Bys,

\* The correct form of the name is given first, and if another form appears in the records, or is in common use, this appears in parenthesis. Since so many of the names are misspelled in the records it is believed that this will form a useful reference.

Frank Rous(h)al, Hynek Serbousek, John S(h)pac(h)ek, Zahradnik, and John Kroul. Later some of these purchased land and others located elsewhere in this or Linn county.

In Cedar township, in 1856, John Vrba (Verbough), John Fiala and Joseph Las(h)ek purchased land, and other new-comers in this and Big Grove township, were the following: Vaclav Krofta, Frank Stochl, Anton Dvorak, and John Ruzek.

In the '60's further additions were made to the Bohemian colony in Jefferson and Monroe townships, among them Joseph Konasek (1860), Vaclav Pudil and John S(h)plichal (1861), Joseph C(h)astek (1862), John Krejsa (1864), Anthony C(h)ihak, Joseph Netolicky, and others.

It should also be noted that several families which at first located in Linn county at an early day later moved to Jefferson or Monroe townships in Johnson county. Among these were: Paul Korab and the Novak family who came in 1854, Thomas Korab in 1855 and George Chadima in 1856.

This northern settlement has changed very much since the days of these pioneers. The log house has been crowded out by the modern residence; the automobile and the carriage have taken the place of the ox-team; the small holdings of the first settlers have expanded; out of the waste or wild lands of early years splendid farms have been developed; and the people are no longer strangers in this land. The children of these pioneers know nothing personally of the hardships which the fathers suffered, but they cherish the memories of those who dared to endure, and they are proud of the stock from which they came.

This northern colony has furnished Johnson county and the state, more or less directly, with a long list of useful servants. In this list are three professors of the State University (Professors H. Claude Horack and B. Shimek, and Assistant Professor Frank E. Horack), a member of the legislature and mayor of Iowa City (John M. Barta-Letovsky), a clerk of the District court (Paul A. Korab), two county recorders (J. J. Novak and James Havlik, Jr.), four members of the board of supervisors (Anthony Sulek, George Uleh, Frank Sulek and Joseph Konasek), and various minor county, city and township officers. It has also given to Iowa City and Cedar Rapids a number of successful business and professional men.

#### IOWA CITY

While the largest permanent early settlement was formed in the northern part of the county, several Bohemian families settled in Iowa City at a very early date. The first one to own real estate in Iowa City, so far as the county records show, was Mr. Zenis(h)ek who became part owner of lot I, block 20, January 23rd, 1855. In 1856 John Hamrlik (Hamerlick), Vaclav Mikulecky (Wencel Michaletsky), and Anton Javorsky also purchased lots, and in the following years many who had come earlier also acquired property. John Hamrlik came with his family in 1852, but he found several families located in Iowa City, among them the Kadera and Stejskal families, and John Kile.

Early in 1854 John C(h)erny, with his sons-in-law, Joseph Charvat (now usually written Harvat) and Joseph Konvalinka, and their families, located for a short time on the north side of Reynolds street east of Linn, where they built their own house, Mr. C(h)erny being a carpenter and Mr. Konvalinka a millwright. During the same year, or in some cases probably earlier, the following arrived: Vaclav Duchac(h)ek (probably much earlier), Jacob Zinkula, Eggermeyer, Jerabek, Vaclav Mikulecky, Emanuel Rohlena, and perhaps others.

Among the arrivals in 1855 were George Dostal and Anton Javorsky (now usually written Yavorsky). Subsequently larger numbers came, especially just

before and after the Austro-Prussian war in 1866, and the Bohemian population of Iowa City increased until it has formed approximately twenty per cent of the total. Unfortunately no accurate record of these arrivals is at hand, but the following are recalled: The families of Frank Mezik (1856), Frank S(h)ala (Shalla) (1857), M. Kroc (Krotz), Severin Burie(h), Anton Bittner, Joseph Maly, Vaclav Silbernagel, Joseph Pis(h)a (1864), Vaclav W. Mares(h) (1866), George Nedobity, Joseph Kriz, Frank Dvorak, Frank Vorel, Vincent Kresl (Grissel), Joseph Kozderka, John Lehky, Frank Zetek, M. Plevka, Vaclav Kriz, Ivan Vejvoda, Vaclav Calta, Peter Kodl (Cole), Joseph Las(h)ek, Vaclav Las(h)ek, Thomas Neuzil (1867), Joseph Kaspar (1867), Pribyl, Frauenholz, Vavrina, Joseph Slavata (1874), etc. Other names of early settlers will be found in the list of soldiers of the Civil War.

These people came for the most part with limited means, but they were thrifty, and by nature home-builders, and they soon acquired homes of their own. They have become a fixed part of the population of Iowa City, and by their industry and perseverance they have added materially to its development. The younger generation is taking an active part in the business and professional activities of the city, and in its public affairs, and their representatives have occupied practically every official position within the gift of the community.

#### NEWPORT TOWNSHIP

A few Bohemians had settled in the northern part of this township in the middle fifties, at the edge of the northern colony, but the present settlement was established somewhat later. In the early sixties Joseph Lhotka, Martin Vanek, Plas(h)il and M. Parizek formed the nucleus of the present colony. John Dvorsky came in 1866, and his brother, Frank Dvorsky, and Dominic Jirava, the Lacinas, Hradeks, Krals, and others, followed. By their industry these people greatly improved an unpromising region, and in later years several families assisted in establishing settlements in other parts of the county.

#### OTHER SETTLEMENTS

Smaller settlements were formed later in Lincoln and Fremont townships, and in Union township. In the former one of the earlier settlers was John Pechman, and later the Petrus, Petsels, Dvorskys, and others came in chiefly from Newport township.

The nucleus of the Union township colony was formed by Peter Kodl (Cole) and Frank Vrehoticky (usually known as Bily or White), and soon after Thomas Neuzil, Hibl, Hradek, and others from Iowa City and Newport township followed.

In addition to this there are settlements in Oxford, Madison and Penn townships, which are practically extensions of the northern colony, and many families are scattered about in other parts of the county.

#### SOLDIERS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Reference has been made to the intense patriotism of the early Bohemian settlers. Many of them had left their own country because they did not wish to serve in the army of a foreign tyrant, but war for human rights presented an entirely different aspect to them. Although the Johnson-Linn county settlement was relatively not large it furnished nearly one hundred soldiers who fought in the armies of the North, the greater part coming from Johnson county.

As many of the names of the Bohemian soldiers are misspelled in the reports of the Adjutant General of Iowa for the years 1863-65, and as it is desirable that a

correct record of these names be preserved, a complete list of all the Bohemians who enlisted from Johnson county, so far as could be ascertained, is here presented:

In every case the correct name is given first and the name as given in the adjutant-general's reports, or the Roster of Iowa Soldiers, vols. I-IV, 1908-1910, if different, follows in parenthesis. In a number of cases the men enlisted outside of Johnson county, chiefly at Cedar Rapids, but were residents of this county. On the other hand perhaps some who enlisted in this county belonged elsewhere. This was the case with Charles Bednar and John Pospis(h)il, who probably came from Linn county. The nativity of several is erroneously given in the reports as German or Austrian. The list follows:

#### 6TH IOWA INFANTRY

*Company G*—Belka, Charles (Bilka, Charles), 3rd sergeant, wounded at Resaca, Ga.; veteran; in adjutant general's report, 1865, called a German. It is also said that Joseph Svidensky enlisted in this company under a name which had been given to him by his employer who found Svidensky too hard, but no definite information was secured.

#### 12TH IOWA INFANTRY

*Company D*—Rene(h)in, Frank. (Enlisted first in Company K, 1st Iowa Infantry, but was discharged to reduce number, wounded at Shiloh. Votronek, Ignatius (or Vit), (name appears as Watrobeek, Enos). Votronek, John (Watrobeek, John). These men enlisted at Cedar Rapids and are called Germans in the reports. They were Bohemians from Johnson county.

#### 14TH IOWA INFANTRY

*Company F*—Votroubek, Vaclav (Watrabeek, Wenzel). Another soldier of the same name was a member of Company B, 9th Iowa Cavalry.

#### 15TH IOWA INFANTRY

*Company A*—Broz, Joseph (Brnsb, Joseph), enlisted in Cedar Rapids; called a German.

*Company I*—Maly, Albert (Mali, Albert); Novotny, Joseph (Nowitney, Joseph).

#### 22ND IOWA INFANTRY

*Company A*—Beranek, Francis A. (Beranck, Francis A.). Honza, John W. (Houza, John W.).

*Company B*—Novak, Frank (Nowak, Frank), 7th corporal, native of New Jersey.

*Company D*—S(h)ala, John (Shalla, John), musician.

*Company H*—Horak, Vaclav (Harrick, Wesley, in Iowa Roster as Horrich, Wesley).

*Company K*—John Mudroch (Monro), 2nd sergeant; Martin Svidensky (Surdansky), 4th corporal, killed at Vicksburg; Joseph O. Dostal (O'Dorstal), 7th corporal; Paul Miller, musician; Bednar, Charles (Bedner, Karl, Beaner in Iowa Roster); Benes(h), Vaclav (Bemesh, Weizel), died in service; Bittner, Jacob, wounded at Fisher's Hill, Virginia; Dvorak, Joseph (Dworak, Joseph); Horak, Joseph (Horrack, Joseph); Holpueh, John (Holbreck, John); Holubar, Joseph, 1st corporal; Klima, John; Konec(h)ny, Frank (Konecny, Frank, "Austrian"); Mezik, Frank (Mezik, Franc); Pospis(h)il, John; S(h)krabal, Albert (Skrabaal, Albert); Skrivan, Thomas (Skriban, Thomas, Skribar in Iowa Roster); Javorsky, Alois (Yaworsky, Alois); Javorsky, Joseph (Yaworsky, Joseph); Zika, Vaclav (Zika, Wenzel), prisoner at Winchester; Čvěří, John (Heck, John, known generally by



the latter name), reported under the name "Corporal John Hack" as slightly wounded at Fisher's Hill. Mels(h)a, John (Milssa, John, residence given as Grinnell, but enlisted from the northern part of Johnson county), Plac(h)ek, Frank (Placek), and Leipert, Joseph (Lappert, Joseph) were later recruits. A Frank Placek also appears in Company G, 47th Iowa Infantry.

## 46TH IOWA INFANTRY

*Company E*—Horak, Frank J. (Horak, Frantisek), enlisted in Cedar Rapids; Sulek, Anthony, "German," enlisted in Cedar Rapids.

## 47TH IOWA INFANTRY

*Company G*—Benesh, John (Beneish, John); Hynek, Frank (Henik, Frank). Plac(h)ek, Frank (Placek, Frank), "Austria," see also Company K, 22nd Iowa Infantry; Chudac(h)ek, Matthias (Poor, Michael), "Austria," the name Poor was adopted as the result of an attempted translation, the name is now often written Hudachek, Matthias is often erroneously rendered "Mike,"<sup>3</sup> hence Michael; Zika, George (Zeka, George), "Austria."

## 1ST IOWA CAVALRY

*Company K*—Petsel, John, enlisted in Cedar Rapids.

## 2ND IOWA CAVALRY

*Company B*—Zabradnik, (Zacharenek; in Roster of Iowa Soldiers as Zabardneck, nativity Austria) John J.

*Company H*—Kodl, Joseph (Cole, Joseph), 3rd corporal, wounded at West Point, Miss., veteran; Chudac(h)ek, Anthony (Pwor, Thomas). This was intended for Poor, this soldier being a brother of M. Poor or Chudac(h)ek. Anthony is often called "Tom" and hence Thomas instead of Anthony. Listed as German on re-enlistment. Re-enlisted in the same company in 1864.

## 6TH IOWA CAVALRY

*Company I*—Drabek, Joseph. In the Iowa Roster the residence is given as Salem, and in the adjutant general's report, 1863, vol. II, as Salem, Johnson county. This should evidently be Solon.

## 8TH IOWA CAVALRY

*Company K*—Kapsa, Frank (Capsen, Frank).

## 9TH IOWA CAVALRY

*Company B*—Votroubek, Vaclav (Watrobek, Winzel). Residence given as Cedar Rapids.

## 13TH REGULARS, U. S. A.

(Not appearing in the adjutant-general's reports)

*Company A*—Javorsky, Frank (Yaworsky); Zinkula, Joseph, corporal; Kapsa, John (Capsen); Sulek, Vaclav.

*Company B*—Kreh, Frank A.

*Company C*—Blaha, J., corporal.

## 4TH MISSOURI INFANTRY

Kubik, John, enlisted in St. Louis.

## 51ST MISSOURI INFANTRY

Pechman, John, enlisted in St. Louis.

The regiment and company of other men who enlisted in this county could not be ascertained. Such were the cases of Charles Moll, and Jacob Kuc(h)era from the vicinity of Solon, and John Rohlena from Jefferson township. Rohlena was probably a member of the 13th Regulars. He fell at Chattanooga.

In 1898 a number of Bohemians also enlisted in the Spanish-American War. James (or Vaclav) Havlik, Jr., served as gunner's mate on the battleship Oregon throughout the war, and the following were members of Company I, Iowa National Guard: Joseph F. Bartovsky (Bartosky), Edward Kos, James (or Vaclav) Krofta, Joseph W. Jonas(h) (Unash), James (or Vaclav) Vanek and Charles Javorsky (Yavorsky). Later enlistments for service in the Philippines were: Frank Dvorak, John Jeslinek, James (or Vaclav) Kriz, Joseph Benda, and Joseph and Vincent S(h)elbicky.

The errors in names may be assigned to various causes. In some cases the surnames were difficult and were translated or adapted. In some cases, as that of Joseph Svidensky, the modified or substituted name is said to have been applied arbitrarily by an employer who found the correct name too difficult. The former use of the letter w in place of v also caused some changes, as in Dvorak, Svidensky, etc. Still other changes in names are due to the custom which prevails in Bohemia of applying a name to an estate and then transferring it to any new family which may take possession of it. It has occurred that persons having more than one name of this kind have been charged with ulterior motives by those who were ignorant of the circumstances. Changes in the given names have also been made in many cases. Sometimes similarly sounding English names have been employed, as where Vaclav was changed to Wesley, or Ignatz to Enos. In other instances foreign corruptions of Bohemian names were used, as where Wenzel, the German corruption of Wenceslaus, or Vaclav, was chosen. In still other cases erroneous translations were made, as where James has done service for Vaclav. Finally, the names were sometimes simply misspelled. In all these cases it seems only due the men who fought for our country that their names be correctly recorded.

## EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS

In the years 1880-81 a movement was set on foot to establish a Bohemian college in Iowa. The prime movers in this project were Frank Sulek, Paul A. Korab, and others in Jefferson township and John M. Barta-Letovsky, Joseph Pis(h)a and others in Iowa City. The decline of Western College suggested this as a suitable location, but a convention held at Western College, to which delegates came from various parts of the country, decided that Iowa City would be a more satisfactory location. The project was ultimately given up and the Bohemians decided to make use of the educational facilities offered by established American institutions. The outgrowth of this spirit was the organization in later years (1903) of the Council of Higher Education, chiefly through the efforts of certain Bohemian citizens of Cedar Rapids and Iowa City. This organization encourages young Bohemians to seek the advantages offered by the best educational institutions of the country, and if necessary offers aid in the form of honor loans. It has become national in scope. The president (B. Shimek) and secretary (Paul A. Korab), are located at Iowa City, and four members and officers of the board (W. F. Severa, Joseph Mekota, M. Houser and Edward Soukup) are in Cedar Rapids, Messrs. Mekota and Houser being former Johnson county boys.

While locally the Bohemians maintain vacation schools in which their own language is taught, they are staunch supporters of the public school system and freely make use of its facilities.

### CHURCHES

Along spiritual lines the Bohemians of Johnson county divide into three more or less distinct groups—Catholics, Protestants and those who do not affiliate with any church—the latter chiefly of Protestant or Hussite antecedents.

Perhaps the first Bohemian minister to come to Johnson county was Father S(h)pac(h)ek, who came to Iowa City in the fifties. He was later succeeded by Father Urban. The first Bohemian Catholic church established in Johnson county was the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul in Cedar township in 1863. The second was St. Mary's church in Newport township, and the third St. Vaclav's (St. Wenceslaus) church in Iowa City, which was built in 1893.

So far as known the first Protestant Bohemian minister in the county was Rev. Francis Kun who came to Jefferson township in 1860, and served the old Protestant colony in northern Johnson and southern Linn counties. The old church west of Ely in Linn county, built in 1868, is still in use and is one of the oldest Bohemian Protestant churches in the county. The Bethlehem Chapel, or as it is usually called, the Chadima Church, is an off-shoot from the Ely church. It is located in section 2 in Monroe township.

### SOCIETIES

The oldest Bohemian societies now in existence in Johnson county are the Reading Society of Jefferson and Monroe townships, which is simply a continuation of the old Political Society, and the Slovanska Lipa of Iowa City, the latter a social and aid society. Both were established in 1863, and both followed still earlier organizations.

In addition to the societies named, the following may be mentioned, with the year of their birth:

In Iowa City—

Zastit, 1870, social and aid.

Lodge P. J. Safarik, No. 75, C. S. P. S., 1882, fraternal.

Catholic Workman, No. 31, 1897, fraternal and religious.

Ceska Beseda, 1903, literary.

Sokol Iowa City, 1907, gymnastic.

Lodge Iowa City, Z. C. B. J., 1908, fraternal.

In Solon—

Lodge Laska, No. 164, C. S. P. S., 1890, fraternal.

In addition to this many Bohemians are members of various American societies.

### OTHER INTERESTS

In 1869 John Barta-Letavsky and Joseph Pis(h)a established a Bohemian paper, "Slovan Amerikansky," in Iowa City. Its first editor was Professor Ladimir Klacel, but he did not continue long. He was a man of deep learning, but was scarcely a suitable adviser for people who were confronted with hard material problems. The paper is still published in Cedar Rapids by John M. Barta-Letovsky and Son, under the name "Slovan Ameriky."

Probably the first Bohemian physician in the county was Dr. John Habenicht,

who came to Iowa City in the seventies. He was an eccentric man who imagined that he had great histrionic talent and devoted rather more energy to ranting on the amateur stage than to the practice of his profession. Dr. Folprecht also came early but did not remain very long, and Dr. Smrz, an eclectic physician, spent a part of the year 1888 in Iowa City. The younger physicians, like Dr. Joseph Valenta and Dr. Netolicky, are graduates of the College of Medicine of the State University.

The first Bohemian to practice law in the county was Frank J. Horak, a graduate of the College of Law of the State University. Other more recent graduates of this college who remained in the county are Paul A. Korab, Prof. H. Claude Horack and Edward Sulek.

Other Johnson county Bohemian graduates of the Colleges of Law, Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry and Applied Science have located elsewhere.

Only a few words can be said here concerning the remaining varied interests of these people. A discussion of their success in farming would be a history of the development of agriculture in several townships in the county; an account of their success as business and professional men, as skilled mechanics and artisans, and as industrious laborers would require a discussion of the progress of these interests in Iowa City, Solon, Swisher, Oxford, and Lone Tree. They have borne their share of the work in developing the county and its various interests, and in common with their fellow citizens they are enjoying the hard-earned fruits of their efforts.

## INDEX

AICHER, FRANK, 110  
 Aicher, Henry J., 108  
 Adams, Francis C., 886  
 Adams, John L., 645  
 Alexander, S. N., 551  
 Albright, Jacob, 653  
 Alder, Ira J., 749  
 Aldous, James, 738  
 Alt, R. H., 559  
 Andrews, John G., 821  
 Andrews, Orrin, 486  
 Andrews, William, 479  
 Andrie, John W., 814  
 Arn, William, 266  
 Atkin, Fred T., 550  
 Ayers, Frank E., 47  
  
 BAKER, FRED M., 524  
 Baker, Dr. Horatio U., 268  
 Ball, Major George W., Jr., 64  
 Ball, George W., 463  
 Bane, James W., 624  
 Becker, Dr. F. J., 696  
 Beermaker, Andrew, 870  
 Bell, John, 296  
 Bennett, Rev. George, 399  
 Beuter, Anthony W., 156  
 Birrer, Ignatz G., 772  
 Biscup, Charles J., 581  
 Boerner-Fry Company, The, 519  
 Borts Albert J., 78  
 Borts, David, 100  
 Bowen, William J., 352  
 Bowersox, Jacob S., 590  
 Bowersox, James E., 575  
 Bradley, Stephen, 135  
 Breene, Dr. Frank T., 868  
 Bridenstine, James, 414  
 Brown, Alonzo, 639  
 Brown, Edwin M., 642  
 Buell, Harris Childs, 306  
 Buline, James V., 833  
 Bumgardner, V. D., 547  
 Burge, Dr. A. J., 895  
 Burkley, Frank P., 211  
 Burr, John P., 552  
 Burr, Levi P., 303  
 Butler, M. V. B., 538  
 Butler, Thomas W., 732  
 Byrington, O. A., 204  
 Bywater, Dr. William L. C., 203  
  
 CALVIN, SAMUEL, 362  
 Carl, Frederick T., 251  
 Carrell, Samuel E., 192  
 Carse, Henry, 596

Carson, George S., 199  
 Castek, Louis, 830  
 Castek, Joseph, 588  
 Cavanagh, James, 780  
 Cerny, Joseph F., 573  
 Chadima, George C., 567  
 Church, Jonathan N., 777  
 Church, Samuel, 810  
 Cihal, Father Aloys, 522  
 Cilek, Frank J., 876  
 Clark, John Norwood, 857  
 Clifford, C. E., 171  
 Coast, William P., 39  
 Cochran, Frederick J., 638  
 Cochran, James C., 632  
 Cochran, M. R., 502  
 Colbert, Henry M., 459  
 Coldren, John, 657  
 Corbett, Jackson, 301  
 Corbett, Joseph R., 240  
 Corlett, Clara, 321  
 Corlett, Daniel, 319  
 Corlett, Josiah K., 517  
 Coufal, John, 584  
 Cox, Arthur John, 213  
 Crawford, Andrew McC., 244  
 Crawford, George R., 836  
 Cray, Zephaniah S., 253  
 Crozier, Thomas, 441  
  
 DAVIS, MILLARD W., 359  
 Davis, Walter M., 324  
 Deatch, John, 690  
 Delano, Dr. Albert H., 283  
 Denison, Joseph B., 429  
 Dennis, Isaac V., 844  
 Detert, Joseph, 622  
 Detert, Theodore, 621  
 Dey, Peter A., 5  
 Doerres, Charles V., 513  
 Doerres, John, 267  
 Doll, Michael F., 789  
 Doty, Dr. E. A., 397  
 Draper, D. L., 766  
 Droll, William H., 469  
 Dunkel, William J., 193  
 Dunlap, Robert L., 207  
 Dutcher, Charles M., 217  
 Dvorak, Emil, 574  
 Dvorsky, Frank, 881  
  
 EDEN, CHARLES, 292  
 Eden, George W., 294  
 Eden, William, 290  
 Edwards, Dr. F. H. P., 62  
 Erusha, John L., 565

Evans, Thomas A., 484  
Evans, Walter J., 778

FALK, GEORGE L., 124  
Felkner, Wm. J., 668  
Fernstrom, George A., 671  
Files, W. G., 877  
Fink, Otto Henry, 75  
Fisher, Anton, 235  
Floerschinger, Adam, 825  
Floerschinger, Frank J., 391  
Floerschinger, J. H. and W. E., 784  
Fordice, John K., 595  
Foster, William E. C., 85  
Fry, Samuel P., 526  
Fuhrmann, Joseph, 472  
Fuhrmeister, Edward C., 680  
Fuhrmeister, Frederick, 832

GALLAUGHER, ANTHONY, 512  
Gardner, Brewster W., 826  
Gaulocher, Christian, 133  
George, Jacob A., 409  
Gesberg, Elizabeth, 703  
Goetz, John A., 781  
Gould, David A., 505  
Grablin, William H., 741  
Graf, William Robert, 79  
Graham, Ed. C., 480  
Graham, Robert B., 137  
Greer, Albert M., 69  
Gross, Charles A., 719  
Gross, Gregory, 757  
Gross, Vincent, 799  
Guthrie, Joseph R., 302

HANLEY, ANTHONY J., 118  
Hanlon, E. H., 834  
Harding, Dr. Lewis W., 159  
Harned, Dr. Calvin W., 81  
Harper, Thomas J., 777  
Hazelhorst, August, 99  
Heath, Hiram, 460  
Heitzman, Fidell, 721  
Hemmer, Albert, 148  
Hemphill, Joseph K., 852  
Hempstead, Mrs. Lucy A. M., 102  
Hertz, Albert J., 188  
Hill, Sion, 541  
Hines, Austin A., 355  
Hinkley, Alva H., 711  
Hinkley, Henry L., 247  
Hinkley, Samuel, 767  
Hinkley, Wiot R., 234  
Hoffman, J. M., 769  
Hohenschuh, W. P., 13  
Holdeman, Jesse, 241  
Holets, Wesley J., 744  
Holub, Joseph F., 689  
Hope, Enoch H., 476  
Horak, Wesley, 579  
Horrabain, William, 677  
Horsky, Anton, 582  
Hotz, Jacob J., 87

Hrdlicka, Elizabeth, 489  
Hughes, Thomas, 256  
Hunter, George, 412  
Hunter, Lemuel, 59  
Husa, Albert, 379  
Huskins, R. W., 515

IRISH, MRS. CHARLES W., 436  
Irish, Elizabeth, 423  
Irish, Gilbert R., 416

JAMES, EDWIN G., 631  
James, George E., 457  
James, William H., 528  
Jayne, David, 245  
Jehle, Conrad, 514  
Jones, John T., 185  
Johnston, George W., 279

KADERA, JOHN J., 466  
Kadlec, Wesley, 598  
Kaliban, John, 694  
Kasper, James B., 104  
Katzenmeyer Brothers, 53  
Katzenmeyer, George, 55  
Katzenmeyer, Phillip, Jr., 55  
Kemmerle, Fred W., 233  
Kirchner, F. H., 819  
Kirkpatrick, David, 345  
Kirkpatrick, William J., 299  
Kirkwood, Mrs. Jane, 225  
Kirkwood, Samuel J., 226  
Klodivo, Joseph L., 882  
Knease, Henry A., 867  
Knebel, Rev. H. A., 403  
Knebel, John, 714  
Knebel, Rochus, 406  
Kohl, Julius, 883  
Korab, Paul A., 67  
Koza, John, 368  
Koza, Joseph, 376  
Konasek, Joseph, 630  
Koontz, George W., 545  
Kottenstette, Rev. F. A., 806  
Kranz, August, 273  
Kuchynka, Joseph, 740

LANDSBERG, C. W., 808  
Langhery, John W., 586  
Lawrence, Mrs. Louisa, 708  
Lawyer, Dr. Lewis G., 181  
Lee, William, 386  
Le Ferre, Samuel F., 150  
Lindsley, F. D., 496  
Loehr, Jacob C., 270  
Lopata, Joseph, 623  
Longar, Charles, 831  
Louis, Peter A., 796  
Lonis, William, 798  
Lonvar, Frank, 619  
Louvar, Jerome, 866  
Love, Dr. F. L., 374  
Lovetinsky, Frank, 705  
Lucas, Robert, 730

Lusecombe, James L., 371  
 Luse, Ralph K., 407  
 Lutz, John, 291  
 Lutz, William F., 280  
 Lutze, Claus, 298  
 Lux, James W., 309

McCLAIN, EMIL, 892  
 McCluskey, Harl V., 169  
 McCollister, James, 49  
 McCollister, Thomas J., 282  
 McDonough, M. W., 715  
 McInnery, Michael, 759  
 McKray, Mr. and Mrs. James, 96  
 Macbride, Thomas H., 321  
 Machula, Mathias, 613  
 Magruder, George W., 724  
 Magruder, James M., 555  
 Marak, Joseph, 743  
 Maresh, Vaclav N., 678  
 Maresh, William, 372  
 Marshall, Mrs. William, 83  
 Mayer, Max, 71  
 Mellecker, Joseph W., 864  
 Metzinger, John W., 77  
 Meyer, Mrs. Lena, 554  
 Meyers, Isaac, 445  
 Meyers, Isaac B., 456  
 Miller, George H., 879  
 Miller, John W., 114  
 Miller, L. W., 659  
 Miller, Valentine, 841  
 Moreland, Alexander L., 448  
 Morford, John W., 216  
 Morrison, Fred E., 521  
 Morrison, Samuel T., 174  
 Mueller, Adam H., 811  
 Mullen, William, 375  
 Mumm, John, 310  
 Murphy, Thomas E., 334  
 Musser, Frank, 578  
 Musser, John D., 510  
 Musser, Joseph R., 511  
 Musser, William, 786

NESMITH, JAMES H., 392  
 Nesmith, Thomas J., 396  
 Ney, John J., 524  
 Nove, Charles, 605  
 Novotny, Frank, 592  
 Novotny, Wesley, 474

OTTO, RALPH, 145

PARSONS, JOHN, 827  
 Paulus, Mrs. Carl, 566  
 Petru, Charles, 311  
 Phelan, Patrick, 732  
 Pickering, John A. A., 139  
 Pirkel, Frank M., 580  
 Potter, Jasper S., 381  
 Pratt, William E., 190  
 Prizler, Mrs. Anna, 549  
 Prizler, Joseph, 462

Probst, Charles, 570  
 Pryce, Samuel D., 41  
 Pudil, Frank J., 837  
 Pudil, William H., 593  
 RANSHAW, JOHN, 454  
 Ranshaw, Samuel, 452  
 Rate, Henry Hall, 120  
 Raynor, Joseph, 289  
 Reddick, George T., 737  
 Reese, David A., 126  
 Renihan, Rev. R. J., 726  
 Rennolz, John, 771  
 Reno, C. M., 664  
 Richie, Clinton H., 796  
 Ricker, Jacob, 699  
 Rinda, Edward B., 494  
 Robarts, Charles, 534  
 Rohret, Albert P., 823  
 Rössler, Mary F., 804  
 Rozek, Daniel, 585  
 Rozek, Joseph, 620  
 Rundell, Leroy, 666  
 Runkle, A. J., 455

SANDERS, EUCLID, 887  
 Saxxay, Theodore F., 222  
 Schell, John W., 427  
 Schmidt, George W., 219  
 Schulte, Dean Aloys J., 327  
 Schulze, Julius Otto, 356  
 Schuppert, George A., 746  
 Secrest, Joshua H., 196  
 Sedlacek, Frank K., 628  
 Senner, Christian, 201  
 Serbousek, William, 571  
 Shalla, Joseph A., 317  
 Sharpless, Samuel, 686  
 Shebetka, Wesley, 663  
 Shelladay, Charles B., 285  
 Sheets, James M., 810  
 Shimek, Bohumil, 889  
 Shireliff, Charles H., 155  
 Shireliff, Michael S., 158  
 Slezak, Joseph, 682  
 Smith, Robert Bankison, 55  
 Stauch, Dr. Martin O., 153  
 Stebbins, F. K., 684  
 Stepanek, Joseph, 564  
 Stevenson, S. K., 340  
 Stewart, Dr. C. E., 647  
 Stonebarger, Albert J., 238  
 Stoner, William, 493  
 Stock, John, 263  
 Stover, Jacob Y., 161  
 Sueppel, John, Sr., 141  
 Sulek, Edward, 377  
 Swank, Robert, 293  
 Sweet, Caleb J., 287  
 Sweet, Wilham T., 265  
 Sweeney, Alexander, 674  
 Swisher, Abraham E., 168  
 Swisher, Lovell, 337  
 Swisher, Stephen A., 165  
 Switzer, Jacob C., 871

TEN EYCK, WILLIAM P., 793  
 Theobald, Frederick, 332  
 Theobald, John L., Jr., 46  
 Thomas, David H., 305  
 Thompson, Herbert M., 152  
 Townsend, Rev. C. C., 432  
 Tulloss, Ira E., 111  
 Turecek, Frank, 817  
 Turner, Job T., 18

VALENTA, DR. JOSEPH A., 129  
 Van Meter, Oscar C., 176  
 Van Patten, G. H., 637  
 Verba, Anton, 589  
 Vogt, William J., 105  
 Volkringer, F. B., 369  
 Von Stein, John P., 802

WADE, MARTIN J., 425  
 Walker, Henry, 276  
 Walker, Joseph, 383  
 Ward, Chauncey, 855  
 Warner, John C., 349  
 Washburn, Dr. B. E., 728  
 Wavra, John, 629  
 Webber, Charles A., 84  
 Wescott, Albert L., 709

Wescott, Emory, 556  
 Whetstone, John H., 72  
 Whiteis, Dr. Wm. R., 116  
 Whiting, Samuel D., 164  
 Wickham, Bernard A., 94  
 Wieneke, H. J., 651  
 Wilkinson, Joseph L., 184  
 Williams, I. E., 451  
 Williamson, Calvin, 231  
 Willis, William A., 313  
 Windrem, James H., 839  
 Wolfe, Clarence K., 529  
 Wolfe, Lewis O., 532  
 Wolfe, Mahlon K., 90  
 Wolfe, Milton M., 491  
 Wray, David W., 606  
 Wyer, Malcolm G., 315

YARBROUGH, SAMUEL E., 107  
 Young, Dr. Miller, 600  
 Younkin, W. H., 697

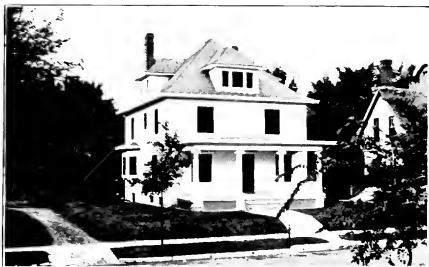
ZACK, JOSEPH, 611  
 Zeller, Nicholas, 615  
 Zimmerli, Frederick, 113  
 Zimmerman, Frederick, 500  
 Zimmerman, W. C. F., 30











RESIDENCE OF G. E. KROUTH



RESIDENCE OF W. S. JONES



EFFECT OF CYCLONE ON M'COLLISTER PLACE





RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH OTTO



RESIDENCE OF ELMER E. JOHNSTON



RESIDENCE OF JOHN ENGLERT





CHURCH AT SOLON



CHURCH AT OASIS



CORNER MAIN AND CLARK STREETS, OASIS







EARLY FUHRMEISTER RESIDENCE



RESIDENCE OF PROF. WILLIS



RESIDENCE OF J. BURGE





RESIDENCE OF CHAS. SLAVATA



RESIDENCE OF J. B. GOULD



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE JOHNSON



RESIDENCE OF JAMES M. CASH



RESIDENCE OF WILL CARSON





RESIDENCE OF MRS. VALENTINE MILLER



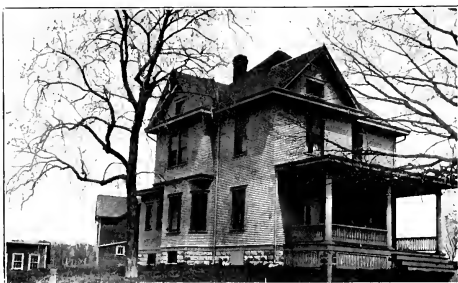
RESIDENCE OF W. S. FILES







RESIDENCE OF HUGH MAHER



RESIDENCE OF F. J. CILEK



BOERNER-FRY COMPANY





RESIDENCE OF LYDIA M'KRAY



RESIDENCE OF SOLOMON COLDREN



RESIDENCE OF EUCLID SANDERS





RESIDENCE OF T. C. CARSON



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE T. COCHRAN



RESIDENCE OF J. E. SWITZER















